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ISSN 0968–0446

Bulletin of The Natural History Museum

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Botany Series

THE
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VOLUME 29 NUMBER 2 25 NOVEMBER 1999

The *Bulletin of The Natural History Museum* (formerly: *Bulletin of the British Museum (Natural History)*), instituted in 1949, is issued in four scientific series, Botany, Entomology, Geology (incorporating Mineralogy) and Zoology.

The Botany Series is edited in the Museum's Department of Botany
Keeper of Botany: Dr S. Blackmore
Editor of Bulletin: Ms M.J. Short

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World List abbreviation: Bull. nat. Hist. Mus. Lond. (Bot.)

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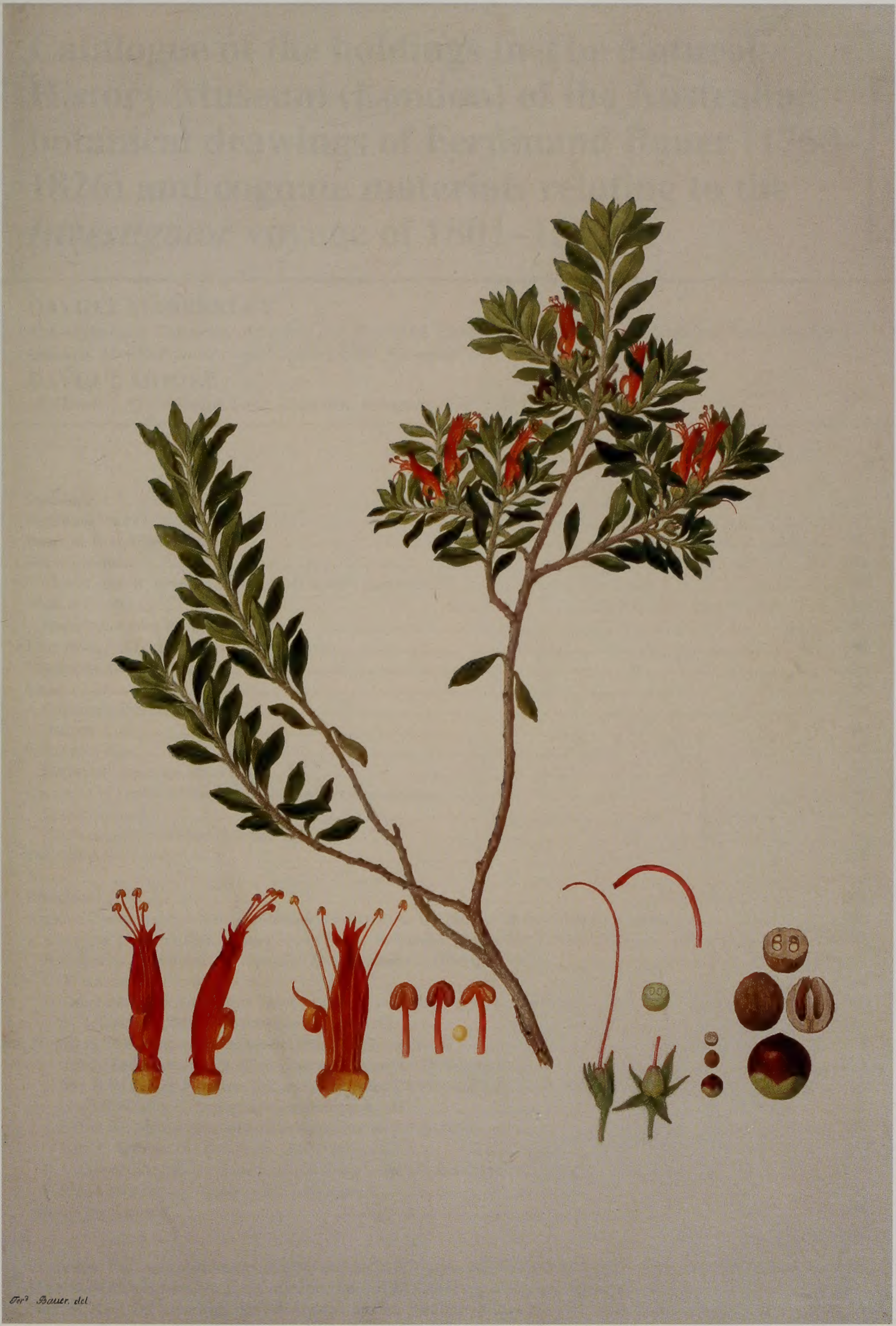
ISSN 0968–0446 Vol. 29, No. 2, pp. 81–226

The Natural History Museum
Cromwell Road
London SW7 5BD

Issued 25 November 1999

Typeset by Ann Buchan (Typesetters), Middlesex
Printed in Great Britain by Henry Ling Ltd., at the Dorset Press, Dorchester, Dorset



113 *Eremophila glabra* (R. Br.) Ostenf., Myoporaceae

Bull. nat. Hist. Mus. Lond. (Bot.) **29**(2): 81–226 Issued 25 November 1999

Catalogue of the holdings in The Natural History Museum (London) of the Australian botanical drawings of Ferdinand Bauer (1760–1826) and cognate materials relating to the *Investigator* voyage of 1801–1805

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SYNOPSIS. The completed Australian plant and fungal drawings made by Ferdinand Bauer (1760–1826) and now preserved in The Natural History Museum, London, are discussed in the light of cognate material preserved in the Museum, The Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, The Linnean Society of London, and the Natürhistorisches Museum, Vienna. With unissued lithographs at the Museum, all are reproduced together here for the first time; 160 drawings and five lithographs have never been published before. The plants and fungi depicted are identified as far as possible, though some drawings are based on several elements, not merely single field drawings, and may represent more than one taxon. As with some of Bauer's *Investigator* fish drawings, some botanical

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drawings represent type material, that of *Genoplesium baueri* (Orchidaceae) being the holotype, that of *Thysanotus volubilis* (Laxmanniaceae) being the only surviving *Investigator* material of that taxon and therefore a good candidate for lectotype. Using a Kew manuscript, here identified as in the hand of Allan Cunningham, the drawings presented to the Admiralty, where one is now known to have been lost before Bauer left England in 1814, are, for the first time, distinguished from those in Bauer's own collection; they are now combined, with two others probably by John Curtis. Some of the 'duplicate' Bauer drawings were possibly finished in Sydney or on the voyage home in *Investigator*. Bauer's own publication, *Illustrationes Floræ Novæ Hollandiæ* of 1813–1816 is analysed in detail, the different states of some of the plates being explained. The Catalogue of drawings gives the currently accepted name and its place of publication, listed manuscript names, annotations on the drawing, a description of the plant or fungus as depicted, original discussion of the provenance of the drawing and details of any previous publication. Of Bauer's other published *Investigator* drawings and unissued lithographs discussed in Appendices, that of 'Antonia', i.e. *Rhynchoglossum obliquum* (Gesneriaceae) from Timor, was the basis for a previously unidentified plant used in Jacquin's Denkmal by Johann Knapp in 1822. In Appendix D(iv) plants named after Bauer are listed: he is commemorated in the names currently used for one genus and 19 species (one now extinct) of vascular plants from the western Pacific.

INTRODUCTION

Among the greatest treasures of The Natural History Museum, London, are the finished watercolours of Australian plants by Ferdinand Bauer (1760–1826). Bauer has been considered by some (Stearn, 1960*a*; Stearn & Blunt in Bauer, 1976; Carr, 1983 and Norst, 1989) as the greatest natural history artist ever but, because he wrote so little himself (Lack with Mabberley, 1998: 26, t. 36), our knowledge of him largely derives from the works of his compatriots, Jan Lhotsky[1] (1839, 1843), Marlene Norst (1989, 1990) and H. Walter Lack (1997*b*, 1998; Lack & Ibáñez, 1997 and Lack with Mabberley, 1998).[2]

Of the 2060 field drawings of plants, fungi and animals Bauer made during the voyage of H.M.S. *Investigator* (1801–1805), he published only fifteen, of plants, in completed form (Bauer, 1813–1816: although at least one, even of those, was drawn from a herbarium specimen and not based on a field drawing). He took the originals to Austria in 1814 and the surviving drawings are now in Vienna. Very few of those are coloured, most being pencil drawings (Riedl-Dorn in Norst, 1989), many of which are dated, localized and colour-coded (see below). These include drawings made in Madeira, South Africa (see Appendix D(iii): t. 40), Australia, Norfolk Island and Timor and were bought by Emperor Franz I in March 1827. Other expedition records, including the papers of the expedition leader, Lt. Matthew Flinders R.N. (1774–1814), are in Sydney, and the notes and specimens of the naturalist, Robert Brown (1773–1858), are preserved in London. Thus many of the expedition's specimens and written records are now in London – and these include Bauer's list of his original drawings (B.97 of Moore & Beasley, 1997) – while the corresponding original field drawings that survive are in Vienna, though a few colour-coded line drawings from there are now at The Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew (Verdcourt, 1986; Riedl-Dorn in Norst, 1989: 115).[3]

FERDINAND BAUER

Ferdinand Lukas Bauer was born 20 January 1760 at Feldsberg, Archduchy of Austria below the River Enns, now Valtice, Czech Republic, one of the six sons of Lucas Baur [*sic*] (d. 1762), court painter to the Prince of Liechtenstein. Four sons – Anton (1753–), Joseph (1756–1831), Franz (1758–1840) and Ferdinand – could draw, and when young, at least three of them were commissioned by Dr Norbert Boccius O.H. (1729–1806), prior of the convent of the Brothers of St. John of God at Feldsberg and physician to the Prince (Lack & Ibáñez, 1997, Lack with Mabberley, 1998: 22 *et seqq.*), to work on his even now unpublished florilegium, *Liber regni vegetabilis*. In about 1780, Franz and Ferdinand became associated with Baron Nikolaus von Jacquin (1727–1817) in Vienna. Because of Ferdinand's talent, Jacquin set him to help prepare his *Icones plantarum rariorum* (1751–1793) and, through Jacquin, Ferdinand met John Sibthorp (1758–1796), Sherardian Professor of Botany at Oxford (Lack with Mabberley, 1998: 32), and was taken on as illustrator for what eventually became *Flora graeca* (1806–1840). In 1786 Bauer travelled with Sibthorp to the eastern Mediterranean, and in 1787, he settled in Oxford with Sibthorp to continue work on *Flora graeca*. By 1794, Bauer had completed the animal, as well as the plant, drawings for Sibthorp and was working merely on the *Flora*'s frontispieces (Lack with Mabberley, 1998: 105). Soon he was illustrating papers for the *Transactions of the Linnean Society*, for example, his coloured drawing of *Lambertia formosa* (Proteaceae) for Smith (1798) was redrawn from Sydney Parkinson's original from Cook's first voyage (Diment *et al.*, 1984: A7/316; see below) and survives in The Linnean Society.[4]

Franz Bauer had been working for Banks (1743–1820) since 1788 and Ferdinand engraved one of the plates, *Erica banksia* Andrews, for Franz's *Delineations of exotick plants* (1803: t. 29). Ferdinand was also working on drawings for A.B. Lambert (1761–1842), especially on conifers (Lambert, 1803–1824), using material in Sir Joseph Banks's herbarium perhaps as early as 1795, and *Cinchona* (the originals of both preserved in The Natural History Museum, London). By January 1798, Lambert had shown all Bauer's conifer drawings to Banks, who in effect chose which were to be published (Renkema & Ardagh, 1930). Ferdinand's work was therefore very familiar to Banks, who, as early as July 1791, had intimated his wish to employ him after his appointment by Sibthorp, telling him of a proposed trip to the West Indies (Lack with Mabberley, 1998: 106).

By 1801, Banks was looking for an artist to go on a voyage to Australia, because his first choice, William Alexander (1761–1816), draughtsman on Sir George Staunton's Embassy to China (1792), declined because of his wife's health (Dawson, 1962). Bauer, who failed in his negotiations to engrave the plates for *Flora graeca* after preparing two specimen ones, for which he received seven guineas in May 1800 (Lack with Mabberley, 1998: 190), was now anxious for employment and Banks recruited him for HMS *Investigator*, his salary of £315 (= 300 guineas – Mabberley, 1985)[5] for the voyage being paid by the Admiralty. He was under the orders of the naturalist to the expedition, Robert Brown, himself a replacement for Mungo Park (1771–1806), who declined to go because of an amorous attachment (Mabberley, 1985: 41).

The practice of taking artists on voyages of discovery was well established by Bauer's time, because a pictorial record of the scenery, flora, fauna and peoples encountered on such journeys was deemed essential. The precedent for official British voyages was set by James Cook (1728–1779), who, on his first one, took three – Sydney Parkinson (?1745–1771), Alexander Buchan (d. 1769) and Herman Dietrich Spöring (?1733–1771). Moreover the very first Australian plants illustrated were drawn on the *Roebuck* by William Dampier's draughtsmen in the 1690s (Mabberley, 1994). Parkinson's drawings reached the British Museum via Banks and the Admiralty and are now in The Natural History Museum, London. They have been reproduced in part by Carr (1983) and are now catalogued (Diment *et al.,* 1984; Diment *et al.,* 1987 and Wheeler, 1986). Cook's second and third voyages also had artists: Johann Georg Forster (1754–1794) and William Hodges (1744–1797), on the second, and John Webber (1750–1793) and W.W. Ellis (d. 1785)[6] on the third (Joppien & Smith, 1985–1987). The *Investigator* expedition had Ferdinand Bauer as natural history painter: the landscape artist was William Westall (1781–1850).[7] Westall was yet another second choice after William Daniell (1769–1837) declined, again for amorous reasons (Mabberley, 1985: 68). However, Bauer sometimes sketched landscapes too (Appendix F (see also footnote 15; Norst, 1989: 56; Moore, 1998), as he had for Sibthorp. Expeditions mounted by other European powers also carried artists, and it was a happy coincidence for Australian natural history that two men on the French voyage (1800–1804) led by Nicolas Baudin (1754–1803), contemporaneous and in competition with the *Investigator* voyage (see Baudin, 1974), also produced accomplished illustrations (Bonnemains *et al.,* 1988), though these are not botanical.[8]

BAUER ON H.M.S. *INVESTIGATOR*

H.M.S. *Investigator* sailed from Spithead on Saturday 18 July 1801 and called at Madeira (August) and the Cape of Good Hope (October–November). After a voyage across the southern Indian Ocean, the expedition reached King George Sound in Western Australia on 8 December. Sailing eastwards from there in January 1802 the ship touched at a number of points on the south coast, including Port Phillip (April), before passing through Bass Strait, reaching Port Jackson on 9 May. There followed a refit and plant-collecting in the immediate neighbourhood of Sydney. On 22 July 1802, *Investigator* sailed north up the Queensland coast, the expedition surveying and collecting, and reached the Gulf of Carpentaria in early November.

At a time of year prone to monsoons and in one of the remotest places in the south of the Gulf, the ship was found to be unseaworthy, so the coastal survey had to be ended. Timor was reached in April 1803 and from there *Investigator* sailed back to Sydney with a crew suffering from tropical dysentery. In the subsequent weeks, there were casualties including Peter Good, the expedition's gardener. In Sydney the ship was surveyed, declared irreparable, and downgraded to the status of a hulk on 14 June (Vallance, 1990:78). Colonial resources were limited, so a new ship from Britain was needed if the survey was to continue. Flinders, sailing back to England as a passenger on *Porpoise* to bring back a new survey ship, was wrecked in August 1803 on part of the Great Barrier Reef, where the top set of Brown's herbarium specimens was lost (Mabberley, 1985: 113). After an open-boat voyage to Sydney, Flinders next attempted to reach England in the colonial-built *Cumberland* but in December 1803 was interned in Mauritius by the French and his vessel seized, allegedly because his passport referred to *Investigator*.

Bauer and Brown, however, remained in New South Wales, collecting and drawing. They made excursions locally, together, as well as important ones separately: Brown to Tasmania on *Lady Nelson* in November 1803, returning on *Ocean* in August 1804, and Bauer and George Caley (1770–1829), Banks's resident collector, to the Hunter River from March to April 1804 (Vallance *et al.*, in press: chap. 21). Bauer also sailed to Norfolk Island on *Albion* on 21 August 1804, returning to Sydney on 11 March 1805 during the sea-trial of the refurbished *Investigator*. Bauer and Brown finally left Sydney on 23 May 1805 in the leaking *Investigator*, which Governor King had pressed back into service after a makeshift refit, so as to be able to get urgent dispatches back to London, and arrived in Liverpool on 13 October (Vallance *et al.*, in press: chap. 26).

The condemning of *Investigator* in Sydney had had important consequences, for it meant that the planned coastal survey was not completed and there was an inconclusive end to the expedition, its members returning to England in small groups.[9] After the patched-up *Investigator* finally reached England, Bauer and Brown continued work on the natural history of the voyage at Admiralty expense. Carter (1988: 443) notes that in late 1805 Sir Joseph Banks, in a letter to William Marsden (1754–1836) at the Admiralty, felt it necessary to produce something tangible by Bauer and Brown from the voyage. One of the expedition's most intriguing finds was the pitcher plant from Western Australia, which is figured by Flinders (1814: t. 4) and it is no doubt a drawing of this plant that Banks sent as 'a very curious and interesting Plant at King George's Sound' (Mabberley, 1985: 132).[10]

BAUER'S METHOD

Botanical artists have to work fast and different ways of operating have been adopted by different workers: speed is particularly important on expedition work. That the plants, at least, were drawn life-size, suggests that Bauer may well have used a light-box as seems to have been his method in the Mediterranean (Lack with Mabberley, 1998: 109–110). It has even been suggested (Lack, 1998), that he used a camera lucida, though there is no evidence for this. Moreover, although an interesting idea, it seems implausible because using such a camera is a great strain on the eyes (Lack, 1998) and even when working for Sibthorp a decade before, Bauer was complaining about a failing eye (Lack with Mabberley, 1998: 107).

Lack & Ibáñez (1997) have made a study of Bauer's drawing technique and the evolution of his colour-codes, which represented colour shades by numbers. One such code represented colours on a scale of 1–140 and was perhaps used for his early central European work. It comprises a chart 118 mm square with seven rows of 20 rectangular numbered colour strips. The first two rows have shades of red, the second two shades of yellow, and so on. This chart eventually passed to Thaddäus Haenke (1761–1816), who sailed to the Pacific with Alejandro Malaspina (1757–1809): it is now preserved in the Real Jardín Botánico in Madrid. Lack and Ibáñez also discuss Bauer's later, and more complex, codes, now lost. One of these was used for the *Investigator* drawings, their originals having numbers up to the 800s and 900s. In addition, Bauer used a letter code, apparently indicating textural as well as colour qualities, 'S' and 'T' appearing on the field sketch for *Cochlospermum gillivraei* (Cat. 4), for example, but more frequently in the sketches for animals. This code is being examined in detail by Erika Pignatti *et al.* (in prep.).

The ultimate 'provenance' of any of Bauer's finished drawings – botanical or zoological – is a field sketch (usually life-size in the case of plants) made from fresh material and encoded with the numbers used for later colouring. Most of these surviving original drawings are at the Natürhistorisches Museum in Vienna and the botanical drawings were given inventory numbers in ink according to a MS catalogue of 1883 (now in typescript), the vast majority being unnamed. The number of these is witness to the industry of

Bauer as an artist in the field. Mabberley (1985: 112) notes that Bauer had made 1000 drawings by 8 August 1803. The list of Bauer's field sketches (B.97)[11] shows that he made 2060 drawings on the voyage. Bearing in mind that Bauer was away 1513 days, the days at sea when drawing would have been impossible, and his final total, Bauer had a work-rate of four drawings every three days. Under pressure it was higher: in the one week that he was in Timor, Bauer made over 60 drawings (Mabberley, 1985: 130).

The surviving original Vienna drawings are still being extracted from the herbarium, where many were inserted in 1889 (Riedl-Dorn in Norst, 1989: 116). All are in the process of systematic arrangement, but this can only be completed by collaboration with experts in the groups of plants concerned: there is also a residue of unsorted ones. The drawings were the basis for most of Bauer's published engravings (Brown, 1810*a*; Smith, 1811; Bauer, 1813–1816), and those in Flinders (1814), and for the finished 'Admiralty' drawings now in The Natural History Museum, London, besides being cited by Brown and others in their work (see Mabberley, 1980). The completed drawings differ from the field ones in being arranged differently and often have added detail, particularly of pollen and seeds. Likewise, detail on the copper plates (Bauer, 1813–1816, 1989) differs from that in the completed drawings (McCarthy, 1996 and see below). The unsorted original field sketches at Vienna seen in 1996 (DJM) have the locality and usually date of drawing. When those that survived a fire in post-war 1945 in the castle where they were stored, are all recognized and accurately named it will be possible to reconstruct the 'evolution' of most of the London drawings and any published examples. Only then can the full significance of the London manuscripts and herbarium specimens to the finished drawings be ascertained.

Published examples of the field drawings include the illustration of *Stackhousia spathulata* in Norst (1989: 68) which has in the top right-hand corner a glimpse of the annotation '. . . Botany Bay . . .'. Brown's corresponding herbarium specimen ('Bennett' number 5397) confirms the plant is from '. . . South Head and Botany Bay . . .'. Again, the illustration of the original drawing of the Norfolk Island endemic *Wikstroemia australis* in Norst (1989: 88) shows at the bottom right a part of a locality annotation reading '. . . Norfolk Isl . . .' also 'Aug' and '1804'. Lack (1998) reproduces field drawings of *Anthocercis viscosa* (see Cat. 109) and a species of *Correa* (Rutaceae).

Of unpublished drawings seen by DJM (1996) the annotations on the field sketches of *Alyogyne hakeifolia* (finished drawing, Britten, 1909 no. 12) and *Gyrostemon ramulosus* (Britten, 1909 no. 123), show that these were made on 18 May 1803 at 'Salt Is South Coast' on the dash back to Sydney from Timor, when Flinders called at Middle Island, Recherche Archipelago, to collect geese and salt (Brown's Diary 17–21 May 1803: Vallance *et al.*, in press: chap. 17). Both drawings have code and drawing numbers according to Bauer's scheme (with other less well understood numbers), but *Myrtella obtusa* (Britten, 1909: no. 59) was drawn on 22 March 1803, though there is no corresponding Brown Diary entry for that day (Vallance *et al.*, in press: chap. 14). Again, according to annotations on the Vienna drawings of *Brachychiton paradoxus* (Britten, 1909: no. 13) and *Nelsonia canescens* (Britten, 1909: no. 111), these were drawn at 'Isl. H' [= North Island], Gulf of Carpentaria. *Chloanthes stoechadis* (Britten, 1909: no. 114) was drawn at Port Jackson in 1803 and *Brunonia australis* complete with colour-coding (Britten, 1909: no. 91) at 'Shoal Bay Island A', i.e. Port Clinton, Queensland.

It is possible that many of the actual plant specimens drawn in Australia by Bauer were not preserved. Lack (1997*a*: 259) notes that plant material drawn by Bauer for *Flora graeca* does not survive as herbarium specimens, though he certainly had recourse to such specimens at least on occasion (Lack with Mabberley, 1998: 109). Of Australian material, however, many specimens were collected and some of them were unquestionably drawn. The original label of the herbarium specimen (*Bennett* 2613) of the plate of *Levenhookia pusilla* (in Bauer, 1813–1816, 1989) bears the annotation by Brown '. . . my best specimen & that from w^{ch} Mr Bauers drawing was made'. The specimen and the copper image are virtually identical but, in this case, there is no corresponding watercolour in London. The drawing was made, probably long after the voyage, from a dried specimen in Brown's possession but Bauer preserved his own Australian specimens too, perhaps as a result of Brown's influence (see Cat. 212, *Thysanotus volubilis* below and many places in Brown (1810*b*) where 'D[ominus] Bauer' collections are cited). Indeed, numbers on Bauer's specimens in Vienna sometimes at least refer to the drawing number in Bauer's List (B. 97), now in London, for example amongst Leguminosae presently filed under *Tephrosia*, one sheet bears the annotation 'Ferd. Bauer del. 1078'.

It is also possible that some plants drawn were lost with *Porpoise* in August 1803. This is supported by Brown's letter (British Library Add MSS 32439 ff. 134–5 with two drafts, (ff.131–2) dated 14 September and (ff.136–7) 16 September 1803) to Banks,

> From him [Captain Flinders] I have receiv'd the unwelcome intelligence that both the garden and specimens embark'd in the *Porpoise* are totally lost, but that the boxes of seeds are landed from the wreck, and that the letters are safe. The loss of the garden and specimens is to my department irreparable, for altho' I possess duplicates of almost all the specimens, yet those sent were by far the best, belonging to the south coast, and of consequence the most valuable that have been collected during the voyage . . .

The scientific party under Brown's direction collected together much of the time, though Good sometimes set out alone, while Brown worked on board describing plants. Hence, a gathering in London attributed to Brown as leader might have been collected by Good or Bauer, their servants, or indeed Flinders (as on 7 February 1802 – Flinders, 1814, **1**: 113–115, and Vallance *et al.*, in press: note 14 for 7 February 1802). However, when in April 1804 Bauer collected with Caley at the Hunter River (Webb, 1995: 59; Vallance *et al.*: chap. 21), some at least of the dried plants – now in Brown's herbarium – were annotated 'Mr Bauer' by Brown. Examples include: *Bennett* 4949, *Hybanthus enneaspermus* (Violaceae) with an original label which reads 'Viola lutea Hunters River Mr Bauer . . .'; an unnumbered specimen of *Melichrus urceolatus* (Epacridaceae/Ericaceae) with an original label which reads 'Styphelia Baueri Hunters River near Kingstown [Newcastle] Mr Bauer . . .'; the original label of *Bennett* 2878, *Tylophora paniculata* (Asclepiadaceae/Apocynaceae) reads '. . . Tylophora paniculata . . . Hunters River 1804 Mr Bauer'. Sometimes Bauer appears to have used his own shorthand for place names[12] but these are not as well understood as the Brown equivalents (Burbidge, 1956).

Bauer had his own herbarium, although much was destroyed by the 1945 fire (Riedl, 1981), and it is now preserved in Vienna (W) with duplicates in London (BM), Budapest (BP), Kew (K – bought at the sale of Brown's herbarium in 1859 – Mabberley, 1985: 388; see, for example, Appendix E: t. 55), and elsewhere. This is the cognate material for his Norfolk Island drawings,[13] but he also collected in Australia, his entire *Investigator* herbarium filling '113 small parcels' (Riedl-Dorn in Norst, 1989: 114) so that, where it survives (see for example under Catalogue 51 & 84 and the legume discussed above), that material probably has much greater significance than the London specimens cited below. Indeed, Brown sometimes had to rely on Bauer's own specimens for descriptions, as in the case of *Thysanotus volubilis* (no. 212) or even just the drawing as with *Genoplesium baueri* (no. 185). Other Bauer drawings were also the sole basis for new taxa, particularly of fish (Mabberley, 1985: 129; Wheeler & Moore, 1994: 326); a number of his Mediterranean plant drawings for Sibthorp were similarly the sole basis for new species, for example *Digitalis viridiflora* Lindl. (Lack with Mabberley, 1998: 84).

The 'A' and 'B' series of drawings and Bauer's pigments

Besides the pitcher plant drawings discussed in Note 10, sixteen of the London Bauer plant drawings are 'duplicated' having been redrawn and sometimes differently coloured. All are unwatermarked orchid drawings. Differences in arrangement of the subjects portrayed, in what are here called the 'A' and 'B' series, suggest that, in each pair, the drawings were prepared at different times, one set possibly in New South Wales or on the voyage of *Investigator* in 1805 before Bauer reached Europe. From the return of *Investigator* to Sydney on 9 June 1803 Bauer had ample time in New South Wales for collecting and drawing[14]. He shared a house with Brown for part of the time then lived alone in a house on what is now the Royal Botanic Gardens, Sydney, and made excursions inland and to the Hunter River on *Lady Nelson* (Norst, 1989: 56; Webb, 1995: 59). By 8 August 1803 none of his drawings was 'finished' (Dawson, 1958: 39) but he had over a year in the Sydney area – except for the Hunter River[15] trip and his journey to Norfolk Island (24 August 1804–11 March 1805) to work on them.

After Bauer's return from Norfolk Island he continued his work, one orchid drawing being a *Cryptostylis* (Norst, 1989: 61), if a watercolour then perhaps 181B of the Catalogue below. Besides the differences between the 'A' and 'B' series in arrangement of the subject there are sometimes differences in colour tones and frequently the paper of one of a pair of the drawings appears dirtier. There is also the possibility that if watercolour drawings were made in New South Wales the colours have deteriorated: this is particularly apparent on the tepals in 173B. The blue of the floral parts to the left and right of the central shoot appears 'foxed' in patches to a reddish brown. What is the blue pigment and what has happened to it?

The pigments Bauer used are unknown. Drawing in the first decade of the nineteenth century antedates many advances in both inorganic and organic chemistry that increased the range of colours available to artists. Nevertheless, in 1800–1805 Bauer would have had a wide range of mineral derivatives and natural organic colours at his disposal (Feller, 1986; Ashok, 1993). Perhaps the blue pigment discoloured in 173B was poorly prepared Lapis Lazuli. Natural Lapis Lazuli frequently contains pyrite and, if the mineral-pigment was not of the highest purity, pyrite grains could break down in some circumstances, liberating acid[16]. If this was so, it would explain why the brown areas in 173B spill outwards from the blue area, for acid would have the effect both of burning the paper brown as well as discharging the blue colour (Ashok, 1993: 37–65). However, in the absence of a pigment analysis, this is hypothetical.

WORK IN LONDON

After the return of *Investigator*, Bauer worked at Soho Square for a time, but seems to have tried to make his own arrangements. Banks wrote to William Marsden at the Admiralty in January [1806],

> '. . . The whole of the collections of Mr Brown are in my House, I can therefore be answerable for their safety, Mr Bauer has however during my illness removed his Scetches & has them at present in his own Custody. I must therefore request their Lordships to give particular Orders to Mr Bauer to return these Scetches to me, that they may be kept in my House, not only for the sake of secure Custody, but because it is absolutely necessary that Mr Brown, who does all his business in my Library, should have before him the Scetch of every Plant during the time it is under his Examination, lest some misunderstanding of the Structure of those minute parts, on which systematic arrangement depends, should have taken place either on his part or on that of Mr Bauer, as not infrequently happens to the most expert naturalist, in such case Mr Brown & Mr Bauer must consult together till they agree in the same opinion, which can never fail to happen with Persons well versd [*sic*] in the Science of Botany, this is the only mode by which it is possible to prevent an occasional variation between the Drawings & the Description, which [never] fails to throw a great degree of discredit on all the parties concerned'.[17]

For the importance of this and its consequences see the discussion under *Eriochilus cucullatus* (Cat. 195). Even more marked are drawings which perhaps combine elements of two species: see *Dendrocnide* (Cat. 155) below, *cf.* the butterfly cod (Watts *et al.*, 1997: 94, 102).

The finished watercolours for the Admiralty – with the possible exception of the 'duplicates' – were prepared in Soho, where Bauer had access to Brown's and Banks's herbaria and living material grown at Kew. Indeed Bauer was working up his drawings, each of which on average took up to a week (Dawson, 1958: 631), for publication at the time Jonas Dryander (1748–1810), W.T. Aiton (1766–1849) and Brown were preparing the second edition of *Hortus kewensis* (1810–1813), during the course of which work Aiton regularly sent living material from Kew to Dryander for identification. Bauer was thus in a position to examine English-grown Australian plants – resulting in part from Peter Good's seed collecting on the *Investigator* voyage and brought up to Banks's house from Kew – for his finished drawings[18]. Some of these plant materials were undoubtedly also used by Brown in his descriptions and representative material is now preserved in Dublin (Maslin & Cowan, 1995). Brown's manuscript list (B.66 (xiv)) at The Natural History Museum, London, includes some 95 species of Australian plants growing at Kew in March 1806: some were from Banks's collector George Caley. The drawings therefore could have been improved in the light of examination of not only a wide range of herbarium material but also living plants under the best possible conditions. There is documentary evidence for this in the case of *Andersonia sprengelioides* (Cat. 95). Indeed, Bauer may have already done just this in 1788–1794 when working on Greek plants in Oxford, where many were in cultivation there, in the Botanic Garden (Lack with Mabberley, 1998: 102).

After the presentation to the Admiralty of the pitcher plant drawings in 1806, some of Bauer's drawings appeared in Brown's monograph of Proteaceae (1810*a*; see Mabberley, 1985: 148, 150) and Smith's (1811) account of *Brunonia*. The copper plates for the papers which were published in the *Transactions of the Linnean Society* are lost, though those from Brown (1810*a*) survived until at least when they were used for a reprint of Brown's works (Mabberley, 1985: 390). The engraver for at least some of the work was Sowerby (Mabberley, 1985: 150), but the images differ markedly from the finished drawings at The Natural History Museum. Before any of these was published, though Bauer seems to have already returned to his Mediterranean work once more, because one of a series of topographical views of the Mediterranean and Oxford bears an 1804 watermark (Lack with Mabberley, 1998: 108) and he was working up such illustrations for Sibthorp's expedition companion, John Hawkins.

Bauer's *Illustrationes* (1813–1816)

The next public appearance of the Australian drawings was in Bauer's only publication, his *Illustrationes florae Novae Hollandiae*. He engraved the plates himself: the engraving is, perhaps, not as fine as Sowerby's work for *Flora graeca*, so the editors of that book are vindicated in their choice of engraver made in 1800. Bauer's book was intended to illustrate all the new genera described by Brown in his *Prodromus* but Franz Bauer wrote that this was Ferdinand's own venture (Norst, 1989: 76). According to a reviewer (anonymous, but actually S.F. Gray) in the *Monthly Magazine* of November 1813 (**36**: 382–383),

> 'No letter-press will accompany the plates, [just as in Franz Bauer's *Delineations of exotick plants* (1796–1803)] but with the first number is given a general table, to which the letters, figures, and marks on each plate refer. Thus, by always preserving the same characters to denote similar parts, one general table of explanation serves the whole . . . The drawings, we are informed in the Preface, have been, for the most part, made from the living plants in their native soil . . . For some of the genera, not detected in this voyage, Mr Bauer is indebted to the collection of drawings made under the direction of Sir Joseph Banks, during Captain Cook's first voyage round the world; and some few will necessarily be taken from dried specimens, preserved in the herbaria of this botanist, or in that of Mr Brown'.

This first fascicle comprises five plates: *Johnsonia, Pterostylis, Banksia, Chloanthes* and *Stylidium*, though the genera *Banksia* and *Stylidium* were not established by Brown. These plates were issued unnumbered but, in many copies, numbers have been added very neatly by hand so as to appear (without using a microscope) printed. Coloured sets 'executed in so masterly a manner, that we cannot but suspect that Mr Bauer himself has at least put a finishing hand to them' were offered at a guinea and a half, plain sets five shillings and in December plain sets went to booksellers at seven shillings. Although unacknowledged, it was Brown who wrote the accompanying Latin text of the introduction (Endlicher, 1836: 136, f.n. 3): Banks himself had written the English one in Franz's *Delineations*.

It is not clear precisely when the second fascicle appeared, though Franz could speak of its being out in September 1814 (Norst, 1989: 76–77). Some copies in Britain have only these two fascicles, i.e. 10 plates, e.g. the plain one in the Radcliffe Science Library, Oxford; that at Kew has plain and coloured sets of 1–10, the later third fascicle (11–15) plain only. One can surmise that this second fascicle of five was therefore issued by Bauer before he returned to Vienna in August 1814, taking with him his original drawings and unsold copies[19]. Just before he left, ten further uncoloured plates by Bauer were published in the *Atlas*[20] accompanying Flinders's narrative of the *Investigator* voyage: see Appendix B. The copper plates made for these were in J.J. Bennett's possession in the 1860s (see Appendix A) because they were used in his 1868 reprint of Brown's works (Mabberley, 1985: 193) and they are now in The Natural History Museum.

Of the second five plates in *Illustrationes* (*Aneilema, Cartonema, Chiloglottis, Grevillea* and *Brunonia* – all names associated with Brown), *Chiloglottis* and *Grevillea* were issued numbered '8' (although in one copy (Lee) at the Mitchell Library, Sydney, and in a loose plate at the Royal Botanic Gardens, Edinburgh (H. Noltie, *pers. comm.*), plain examples have MS 8) and '9', the rest unnumbered. No more were issued until Bauer returned to Vienna, for J.F. von Jacquin could report to A.P. de Candolle on 2 January 1817 that the third fascicle 'a paru ici' (Stafleu & Cowan, 1976: 145–146). Bauer had taken with him not only the engravings and copper plates, but also paper: the bound Royal Botanic Garden Edinburgh copy has plate 11 (fasc. 3) with a Whatman 1811 watermark like that on the dedication page (fasc. 1) and elsewhere (H. Noltie, *pers. comm.*).

Bauer wrote one of his longest ever letters in English, to Brown from Vienna, on 29 November 1816

> My Dear Sir
> With infinit [*sic*] pleasure I received Your letter which convinced me although after a long silence which I am happy to fergive [*sic*], that I have been in an error which made me think that you have quit [*sic*] forgot me and that I must now beg you will fergive me.
>
> On account of Mr Hunneman's [John Hunneman (*c.* 1760–1839), London agent and bookseller] return to England in company with a Messencher [*sic*] occasions that I now cannot send much of my work and is I think I cannot make many more of the coloured he will bring only 4 Copies of the 3[rd] Number which I intended to be one for Sir Joseph Banks one for Yourself the others for Mr John Walker and Mr Lambert from the plain one 10 Copies for which I beg to take one for Sir Joseph Banks to Yourself and give one to Mr Menzis [*sic*] and to my Brother – the others please give to them which shall like to receive it farther, I have also added 3 Copies of the wholl [*sic*] 3 No[s] printed upon the Swiss paper, this I could give the No for 6[?] shilling, this upon the English paper remain as before and in the father [? = future] will come higher as this paper is not to be had here and [?] is very dear, I have only to adde [*sic*] to the former prize [*sic*] the expense of transport etc etc which I beg you will have the goodnis [*sic*] to bay [*sic*] to Mr Hunneman from the protus [?proceeds] of the work, and please to arrange it accordingly – on account of making the parcel not to [*sic*] bulky I was obliged to put more Numbers under one cover, this I beg by the received of them you will take the Trouble to diveid [*sic*] and put each in to a Sheet of Blue paper and assign it if you please to your Convenience. You will be so kind to write how you have received them. I will be much obliged to you The others I shall forward to Mr Hunneman by the way of Hamburg perhaps with the addition of the 4 [th] Number.
>
> To Paris I have not yet been able to open any correspondence nor have I attempted to settle anything with Booksellers at Vienna. White has been the only Bookseller with which I had to do with and that for an Exampl [*sic*] they have had 6 copies of the wholl [*sic*] 3 No and one Copie of the first No Colourd, for which I have from them a Book of 16 shilling which I have not paid for. I am sorry that I giveing [*sic*] you greattill [?great deal] to much trouble but I trust of the goodnis [*sic*] in Your Friendship that you will fergive me and remain with sincerly [*sic*] wishing you health and happiness and am
>
> Your ever affectionet [*sic*]
> friend Ferd. Bauer

This previously unpublished letter, now preserved in the Additional Series (B.94 letter 72) of Brown Correspondence in The Natural History Museum, shows that the third fascicle was published in autumn 1816 and that not only Bauer but Brown, as well as White, the bookseller, acted as 'publishers', in Vienna and London respectively. It also shows that at least a fourth fascicle was being worked on. This third has five plates – *Tricoryne, Doryanthes* (three plates) and the composite *Stylidium* and *Levenhookia* (only *Tricoryne* and *Levenhookia* being Brownian genera) all numbered, the numbers followed by a dot. In composition, the last four depart from the uniform pattern of one plant one plate, and no finished drawings are known, though the original field drawing for the *Stylidium*, like that of the *Stylidium* in plate 5 are preserved in Vienna (Erika Pignatti, *pers. comm.*).

The reviewer of the first fascicle had written,

> We hope that Mr Bauer will meet with due encouragement to proceed . . . the circumstances of the time, it must be allowed, are not very favourable to the prosecution of works of this nature; yet it would be a disgrace to the nation, if this excellent artist should not be able to proceed for want of encouragement, whilst, under similar difficulties, not one only, but several, expensive works are carrying on at the same time in Paris.[21]

The plates were coloured by Bauer himself and effectively 'published' by him: pasted inside the cover of his own copy now in The Natural History Museum is a list in his hand of subscribers to the first two fascicles.[19] There is no copy in The British Library or The National Library of Scotland and probably fewer than 50 sets plain or coloured were issued. Lhotsky (1843) considered that Bauer was disappointed by the poor sales of his work and therefore abandoned it so that, despite Bauer's plans, the third fascicle was the last. Publication as far as known is therefore as follows:

Fasc. 1 (tt. [1]–[5] + letterpress (i–vii [by Robert Brown]) – 1813 (before November), London.

Fasc. 2 (tt. [6], [7], 8 [also in an unnumbered state], 9, [10] – ?1813/1814 (before September), [London].

Fasc. 3 (tt. 11–15) – 1816 (before 29 November), [Vienna (and London)].

[The 1989 facsimile (an edition of 35 copies) – see below, is faithful to the 1813–1816 state (8 with engraved number)].

At Bauer's death, his personal copy of *Illustrationes* . . ., the one now at The Natural History Museum, London), the unsold plates and the fifteen copper plates (also now in London) were auctioned as his Will instructed (Norst, 1989:112). Stephan Endlicher (1804–1849) bought the unsold copies of the plates and they were then dispersed (Norst, 1989: 78). According to book auction records, a complete copy was sold by Quaritch for £40 in 1940, another in London for £300 in 1965, another in New York for $ US 24 000 in 1982, and one with coloured and plain plates in Melbourne for $Aus 120 000 in 1988. Such a copy was sold by a Sydney bookseller for $Aus 125 000 in 1997.

Because some of the plates were issued unnumbered, some copies of the book have the plates bound in the wrong order, for example a second coloured copy at the Mitchell Library (provenance unknown); others have inked numbers added with dots, some without, the Mitchell Library (Lee) copy with coloured and plain sets of plates has almost all the plain ones with dotless numbers, the coloured with dots. It would seem that the variation in the numbering confirms that sets were made up at different times, some of them without numbering (but always excluding 8 – see above – and 9 with their engraved numbers). Despite apparent differences then, it would appear that with only 8, *Chiloglottis diphylla* (= *C. reflexa*), as an exception, the plates exist in only one printed state. Bauer's own copy, has, in addition, pulls made from plates 1–10 before either numbers or names (and in the case of *Banksia coccinea* some hairs) had been added, as well as a copy of Bauer's *Lambertia formosa*,[22] which has confused many bibliographers.

Other copies in Australia also have extraneous engravings, even by other artists, and one, in private hands, has original drawings: a coloured *Banksia collina* (watermark 1827) by Edwin Dalton Smith, who prepared the illustrations for Robert Sweet's *Flora australasica* (1827–1828), but also an uncoloured 'Dacrydium texifolium [*sic*]' (watermark 1794), i.e. *Prumnopitys taxifola* (D. Don) Laubenf., signed 'Fred. [*sic*] Bauer' drawn from an Archibald Menzies specimen from 'New Zeeland', i.e. Dusky Bay (Galloway & Groves, 1987) in Banks's herbarium. This was probably the intended plate for Lambert's *Pinus*, Lambert (1803–1824: vi) noting, 'For want of sufficient materials, I have not been able to complete the drawing of *Dacrydium taxifolium*, the figure of which is therefore necessarily omitted.'

The copper plates of Parkinson's *Endeavour* illustrations were engraved at Soho Square and later preserved at the British Museum (B.77[11], *List of Engraved Copper Plates . . .*' and Diment *et al.*, 1984). The Bauer plates are not in this Brown manuscript but are now preserved at The Natural History Museum, housed in envelopes with modern proof prints attached. In the 1980s interest generated by the publication of Banks's Florilegium led to a fresh printing from Bauer's copper plates. The plates were cleaned and chromium–plated, and a limited edition of *Illustrationes florae Novae Hollandiae* . . . was published (Bauer, 1989). Subscribers paid £13 000 for a boxed set of plain and coloured plates.

Seven of the completed drawings have corresponding copper plates but there are eleven copper plates with no corresponding watercolour drawings in London. These are listed in Appendix A. They are of great interest, because some were engraved after the completion of the watercolour and consequently reveal Bauer's increased understanding of the plant illustrated (but see problems of incorporating information from different sources discussed above). Ducker & Knox (1985), for example, draw attention to the fundamental importance of pollen having been studied by Brown and figured in Bauer's later drawings and particularly its taxonomic significance in the paper on Proteaceae (Brown, 1810*a*). Bauer's skill was acknowledged by Brown (1833) himself in attributing the discovery of the double wall of pollen grains, in *Asclepias*, to him (Ducker & Knox, 1985). Such a 'developed' image in copper is that of *Brunonia australis* (Britten, 1909: no. 91), reproduced in McCarthy (1996: 9), compared with the simpler image of the completed watercolour also figured by McCarthy (1996: back cover) and Norst (1989: 79).

Bauer visited England in 1819 (Norst, 1989: 83), and also in 1824 (see below), dying a rather rich man, at Hietzing (Vienna) on 17 March 1826. By then only a small percentage of the watercolours of the original drawings of plants and animals made on the *Investigator* voyage were finished, and only a tiny fraction published.

LATER HISTORY OF BAUER'S *INVESTIGATOR* DRAWINGS

The minutes of the Trustees of the British Museum show how the Admiralty drawings eventually came to the Museum (J. Thackray, *pers. comm.*):

> 8 April 1843. Sir Henry Ellis stated that Sir John Barrow and Captain Beaufort had mentioned to him that three volumes of very exquisite drawings of plants of New South Wales, made many years ago by Mr Bauer which were preserved at the Admiralty, and had suggested that . . . the transfer of these drawings to the Museum might be acceptable. Sir Henry added that they had given a similar assurance with regard to a collection of drawings made by Webber during Cook's last.
>
> 13 April 1843. Noted that the Admiralty had placed the

collections at the disposal of the Trustees of the Museum. They were placed in the custody of the Keeper of Botany.

At Bauer's death drawings not prepared for the Admiralty passed to his brother Franz and some were bought by Brown at Franz's death,[23] all coming to The British Museum at Brown's death in 1858 (Mabberley, 1985: 173); how the *Illustrationes* copper plates came to the Museum is still obscure. In 1881 the natural history collections in the British Museum at Bloomsbury were transferred to a new building at South Kensington, now The Natural History Museum, and the botanical drawings catalogued below are now preserved there in the Department of Library Services.

It seems that the Admiralty drawings and those acquired by Brown at Franz Bauer's death were put in boxes at the Museum and a list made. It was in this condition that Britten (1909) discussed them. James Britten (1846–1924) had joined the Botany Department of the British Museum in 1871 and had an interest in the *Investigator* voyage, no doubt from having worked with Joseph Bennett (1801–1876), Brown's assistant and successor. According to Britten (1909), the Museum received 203 drawings from the Admiralty – of which 16 had 'duplicates' in Brown's set, though one had by then been lost (see below) – and 49, apparently prepared at Bauer's own expense, from Brown, making his total 236 (though two, 219 to 220, are by John Curtis [Mabberley, 1985: 250] and not by Bauer, nor from the Admiralty). Sawyer (1971) reproduces Britten's total. Subtracting the 16 'duplicates' and the two Curtis *Kingia* drawings from the total it seems that the number of subjects illustrated is about 234.

In 1832 and 1838 Brown was responsible for the publication of two of Bauer's Timor drawings (see Appendix C) and, in 1844, for four of *Hydnora*, drawn in London in 1824 (Mabberley, 1985: 315), with five of *Rafflesia* by Franz, who, like his brother, was by then dead. This was the year when Brown's erstwhile protégé, John Lindley (1799–1865), wrote a scathing xenophobic attack on the lack of publication of the results of the *Investigator* voyage (Mabberley, 1985: 359),

> With Flinders's voyage, a Botanist and a Botanical draughtsman were associated, at the public charge; and both these officers discharged their duty of collecting materials most zealously. But if we inquire for the public Botanical advantage which has been derived from that expedition, either to ourselves or to the New South Wales colonists, we find it to consist of little more than – 1st, a Latin fragment [the *Prodromus* (Brown 1810*a*)], dated 1810, the publication of which was so managed, that after a time it was withdrawn from circulation in this country, and is principally accessible through German reprints; 2d, some learned general remarks, geographical and systematical, and a few plates with Latin descriptions, appended to Flinders's account of his voyage and 3d, 15 folio plates of plants, also a fragment. . . . That full account of the Botanical discoveries made during Flinders's expedition, which the public had a right to expect, has never appeared. The dried plants, or what remains of them, are to be found in the cases of the British Museum; and the beautiful plates made by Mr. Ferdinand Bauer with such care and admirable skill, after slumbering for years at the Admiralty, are now (we understand) also at the Museum. No publication of them has taken place in this country beyond the few cases already mentioned; what their merits are we chiefly know in consequence of their having been partially made public in VIENNA!

The uncoloured drawings in Flinders's *Atlas* (1814)[20] had been prepared from the originals when these were still in London before Bauer returned to Vienna in 1814. Later, with the original drawings in Vienna and available to botanists there, a number of others were the basis for illustrations in important publications by Endlicher and Bauer's personal friend, Carl F.P. von Martius (1794–1868), and others (Mabberley, 1985: 244). These included Endlicher's *Iconographia generum plantarum* (1837–1841), and *Atakta botanica* (1833–1835), as well as an account of Bauer's Norfolk Island plants published by him in 1833 (see Appendix D), although Endlicher (1836: 136, f.n. 3) complained that Bauer's drawings were accompanied by data merely referring to locality and flowering period. It was originally intended that this book should be illustrated and that the illustrations should include some by Bauer, four of which Brown saw in Vienna in August 1833 (Mabberley, 1985: 313). These are possibly parts of the set of lithographs discussed by Norst (1989: 61) of which there are examples at The Natural History Museum, London (Appendix E). At the sale of Brown's effects in 1858, Lot 747 was 'Volume of Botanical drawings in colours, of Norfolk island, with MS descriptions' (Mabberley, 1985: 388): whether these were by Bauer or not is unknown, but it was certainly through Brown's action that Bauer's pencil landscapes of Norfolk Island[24] came to The British Museum.

There are major differences between the 'finished' London drawings and those of the same plant illustrated in Endlicher's works. The lithographs were made from drawings made on very fine paper and usually inked: some survive with the original field sketches. Although some are based, therefore, on the same field drawing as some of the 'finished' drawings in London, they differ markedly. The inked examples resemble the Kew drawings discussed by Verdcourt (1986) and those orchid drawings annotated with locality and date in pencil by Bauer, now in the orchid herbarium at Kew. They were in John Lindley's orchid herbarium, but it is not known whether they were received directly from Endlicher, to whom Lindley sent conifers for his *Synopsis coniferarum* (1847), or via Franz Bauer, who was working on orchid drawings for both Brown and Lindley.

Franz and Lindley were associated in the publication of *Illustrations of orchidaceous plants* . . . with notes by John Lindley (London, 1830–1838) and Franz had inherited Ferdinand's own collection of finished drawings but to what extent, if any, he used Ferdinand's inked drawings in his own work, or even finished orchid drawings hitherto attributed to Ferdinand is as yet unclear. Indeed the finished non-Admiralty drawings at The Natural History Museum are worrying in that not all are signed (or with localities or dates in Ferdinand's script): as they have been through Franz's hands, there is a suspicion that some could actually have been finished by him. Moreover, Franz was drawing Australian plants, including orchids, from an early stage – from herbarium material sent to Banks by William Paterson before 1810 (Stewart & Stearn, 1993). Franz's and Ferdinand's work is notoriously difficult to distinguish (Blunt & Stearn, 1994: 230–231), as can be ascertained by comparing Ferdinand's finished drawing of *Brasenia schreberi* (Cat. 3 below) drawn from material collected in Australia with that of the plant by Franz, now preserved at The Natural History Museum.

In the Catalogue below the drawings published by Endlicher are referred to by a cross-reference to Appendix D. With von Martius's work there is published evidence showing that both the Vienna and the (then) Admiralty Library drawings were used for some of the figures. Martius (1823–1850, **3**: 182, t. 109) notes,

> Seaforthia elegans, . . . Omnes hujus speciei figurae repetuntur secundum icones a cl. Ferd Bauer . . . factas, quas in Bibliotheca summi Tribunalis britannici de rebus maritimis et in Museo imperiali rerum naturalium Vindobonensi asservatas, in operis

usum vocare liberaliter nobis concessum est gratia virorum cl. J. Barrow et S. Endlicher [Seaforthia elegans, . . . all the pictures of this species are reproduced in accordance with the illustrations of the famous Ferd Bauer, . . . and are now kept in the library of the British Admiralty and the Imperial Natural History Museum in Vienna. Through the good offices of the distinguished Messrs J. Barrow and S. Endlicher, we are allowed to use these illustrations in our work].

See also the discussion of the publication of Bauer's cycad drawings by Friedrich Miquel and conifers by Franz Antoine (Appendix D(v) and (vii)).

The publication of the 'finished' London material has quickened since Lindley's attack in 1844, initially thanks to Bennett who issued Brown's collected works, in which (Brown, 1868) the plates of Flinders's *Atlas* are reproduced as are the plates from Brown (1810*a*). But most of the published London drawings have appeared since 1960. Following a temporary exhibition of some the work of Ferdinand and Franz Bauer in the British Museum (Natural History) in January 1959[25], two were published for the first time by Stearn (1960*a*), another two for the first time, in monochrome, by Mander-Jones (1965), 25 by Blunt & Stearn (Bauer, 1976; see Green, 1977), *Brunonia australis* regularly in the journal *Brunonia*, one by Whitehead & Keates (1981), one by Edwards (1981*a*), one by Carr (1983), nine for the first time by Mabberley (1985), two by The Art Gallery of New South Wales (1988), one as a greetings card by the British Museum (Natural History) in 1989, eighteen by Norst (1989), one by Norst (1990) and five by Olde & Marriott (1994). Six were published for the first time as facsimile prints by the Nokomis Press of North Fitzroy, Victoria (1995)[26] and the only finished Bauer fungus drawing to be published so far appeared in the *Fungi of Australia* (1996 – see Cat. 233). The run-up to the bicentenary of the expedition has seen an exhibition of some of Bauer's drawings at the Adelaide Botanic Gardens – although no previously unpublished drawings were reproduced in the corresponding catalogue (McCarthy, 1996) but the Museum of Sydney catalogue of an exhibition running 1997–1998 (Watts *et al.,* 1997) has 40 Bauer drawings, of which thirteen were previously unpublished, although one appeared for the first time just beforehand in Hamilton (1997; see also Moldrich, 1997) and Rice (1999) has three previously unpublished.

Modifying Britten's (1909) total (234) by considering both the A and B series as distinct illustrations, there are 252 drawings. To date then, 92 out of 252, that is under half of the Bauer botanical drawings in London, have been published in their entirety and those that have appeared have often been in expensive editions beyond the reach of most scientists and, indeed, libraries. These beautiful illustrations have great importance in Australian botany[27] and they are presented all together here, admittedly in monochrome, for the first time.

MANUSCRIPT SOURCES

Bauer's *List*

A manuscript in Bauer's hand and annotated by Brown, is preserved bound as a booklet, in the Botany Library of the Natural History Museum, London. This is MS B.97[11]*: List of Sketches of Plants and Animals made during the Voyage of his Majesties [sic] Ship Investigator and subsequently at Port Jackson & Norfolk Island by Ferdinand Bauer*. The title page is watermarked 'SHARP 1804' and gives a numbered list of plant and animal drawings, the plants being arranged according to the Sexual System.

1542 plants from Australia
79 plants from Norfolk Island
61 plants from Timor
79 plants from the Cape of Good Hope
40 animals from Norfolk Island
259 animals from Australia
2060[28]

Strangely no Madeira plants are included, though field drawings of plants from there survive in Vienna.

Cunningham manuscripts

In the archives of The Royal Botanic Gardens Kew, is a manuscript dealing with Bauer's plant drawings when at the Admiralty in 1834 (Mabberley, 1985: 176 f.n. 94): *Enumeration of plants drawn by Ferd^{d} Bauer, & forming three volumes; in the library of the Admiralty* [added later] *now in the British Museum, Botanical Department, South Kensington, compared by Mr E.G. Baker 1888. WBH[emsley].* The paper is not watermarked. The text begins (p. 1) 'A Peep through the three volumes of coloured drawings of Plants by Ferdinand Bauer . . .' and is in the previously unrecognized hand of Allan Cunningham (1791–1839). Cunningham was the Kew collector who had been in Australia making specimens and exploring, not only locally but on four major voyages around the continent. In 1834 he was in London, before returning to Australia where he died.

This attribution is confirmed by MS notes including (p. 9) 'King's Falls A[llan] C[unningham]' and (p. 13) 'my Eugenioides 4th [crossed through] 2nd Voy[age]'. It lists 203 illustrations, all of which refer to the full-sized drawings in the Museum's collection, almost all of which have a pencil number referring to the Admiralty list, added after the Museum number in the Catalogue below. Where it is uncertain which of the A and B pair is the Admiralty copy, this can be ascertained in the absence of such a number merely by the size. It would appear that Bauer's personal copies, taken to Vienna and bound in book form in his library, were either originally smaller or cut down in the binding or perhaps when they come back to Britain and were disbound.

Cunningham's manuscripts and specimens came to Kew in 1862 through his friend and biographer, Robert Heward (1791–1877) (Mabberley, 1978). A second Cunningham manuscript is his *Congestiones Plantarum (minus cognitarum) Australasiae* . . . of 1 November 1834 now at Kew. The section (1834–1835) concerning Bauer is entitled 'An Enumeration of a few of the plants, that were discovered by Robert Brown Naturalist of the voyage of Survey of Captain M. Flinders in command of H.M.'s sloop *Investigator* upon the coasts of Australia, in the years 1801, 1802 & 1803 of which Expedition Ferdinand Bauer was Natural History Painter being the result of a forenoons peep into the three volumes of botanical drawings, long since deposited in the Library of the Admiralty'.

Cunningham's list has a number of errors in it and his numbering sometimes does not match the pencil numbers of the drawings today, for example in Amaranthaceae our 118 and 120–122 are 71–72, wanting and 70 in his list, although respectively unnumbered, 73, 70–1 according to the pencil numbers on the drawings today. In *Congestiones*, he considered his '73' missing, although the unnamed one passed to the Museum, *Enchylaena* (121), was not discussed by Cunningham. There are also discrepancies in the *Cephalotus* drawings, as well as Cunningham's 137 (136* on the drawing) and in several other places, his 43 being wanting etc.

Moreover, it is not clear from his list what were the individual contents of the three volumes at the Admiralty. The sequence follows Brown's *Prodromus* and all the drawings are of plants Brown considered to be new (most indeed were), up to no. 111 (p. 7), *Brunonia*, with which the published part of the *Prodromus* ended.

The remainder of the sequence is presumably that intended by Brown for the rest of his publication and is the only evidence we have of his plan. Indeed the list is probably of greater interest to scholars of Brown's works than to those of Bauer's. This is because the sketches and notes in the MS added by Cunningham refer to localities and names unknown to Bauer and would appear, where they go beyond the *Prodromus*, to represent localities where Cunningham had seen the plants. At only one point does it provide further evidence for this Catalogue, namely for the precise locality, noted by Brown, according to Cunningham and now no longer with the drawing (Cat. no. 3), of *Brasenia schreberi* (p. 10), 'Yarramundi Lagoon Nr Windsor Ferry'. According to Vallance *et al.* (in press: chap. 19) Brown collected at the lagoon on 9 November 1803 and the plant is noted in the corresponding Brown slip (see below).

However, one drawing was lost, Cunningham noting excitedly in his *Congestiones* pp. 59–60, footnote:

> It is a known fact that for some time after the drawings were [sent] to the Admiralty, they were laid on the table of the drawing room of the then first Lord (Melville [Robert Dundas, second Viscount Melville, First Lord of the Admiralty from 1812]), where they were exhibited as Portfolios as most Souvenirs etc. now usually are – Thus exposed to inquiry in the hands of a person, utterly ignorant of Botanical Science, & therefore totally incompetent to appreciate their real worth, it is not a subject of surprize that one of the No. of these beautiful drawings should be missing. The wonder is that but one had been carried off; doubtless of a plant of the Genera between Gymnos. and Damasonm. Br.pr. the loss of this one is nevertheless, greatly to be regretted! A second drawing has been found to be wanting viz. No.73.

The latter has resurfaced but the other, referring to a plant between *Gymnostachys* (p. 337) and *Damasonium* (p. 344) in Brown's *Prodromus* sequence, is still lost. Under his new family, Pandanaceae, ('Pandaneae', p. 341), Brown does refer to a Bauer drawing, 'Alterum genus [= *Freycinetia* Gaudich.] ab Illust. Banks primum observatum, et nuper a D[ominus]. Ferdinando Bauer in Insula Norfolkiae pulcherrime depictum . . .'. This would have been *Freycinetia baueriana* Endl., for the description of which Bauer's unpublished drawings 190, 193–9 (now destroyed) in Vienna provided details of female flowers and fruits (Endlicher, 1833: 25). However Bauer seems to have always treated the Norfolk Island materials as his own (see Appendix D), so this would not have been the species drawn in the Admiralty collection, which comprises only Australian plants. Of 'new' Australian genera, which Bauer's drawings had been intended to illustrate, there is only *Actinocarpus* R. Br. (*A. minor* R. Br. = *Damasonium minus* (R. Br.) Buchenau, Alismataceae) although there are a number of new species, notably of *Pandanus*.

'Britten' Lists

There are three manuscript lists, the first two in the hand of Britten, the third in an unknown one, in the Botany Library at The Natural History Museum, London:

(i) *List of Ferdinand Bauer's Drawings of Australian Plants. Alphabetically arranged;*
(ii) *List of Bauer's Drawings of Australian Plants. Numerically arranged;*
(iii) *List of Ferdinand Bauer's Drawings of Australian Plants Alphabetically arranged according to original name.*

Cited in the Catalogue below are the entries in these lists as well as those in Britten (1909).

Brown's slips

During Cook's *Endeavour* voyage (1768–1771), Daniel Solander (1733–1782) recorded his plant descriptions on folded paper sheets. These are preserved in the Museum and are known as Solander slips. Brown made similar manuscript descriptions of the plants he examined before and during the *Investigator* voyage, and indeed throughout his life. These are now in the Botany Library of The Natural History Museum, where they are known as the Brown slips (B.65)[11]. They include descriptions of plants from many sources, but the *Investigator* slips are easy to recognize because most are dated and bear a locality name, e.g. 'Carpentaria Island h Dec 1802' (= North Island, Sir Edward Pellew Group). They are relevant here where a description in a slip applies to a Bauer drawing. Those slips with the annotation 'Ic Bauer' have a number in parenthesis which, in most cases that we have been able to check, corresponds to an entry in Bauer's *List of Sketches of Plants and Animals . . .* (B.97), which was a systematic arrangement made after the voyage. The non-parenthetical numbers perhaps refer to field sequences. Such numbers are also on some of the Kew drawings[29]. Occasionally (e.g. Cat. 95) there are numbers referring to drawings made from living material at Kew. Indeed, Brown may merely have considered his plants (or descriptions) conspecific with Bauer's subjects: they may not have been dealing with the same individual organism. Other sorts of unnumbered annotation include 'Pict Fig', or 'Bau draw', and we believe these relate to finished drawings prepared in London from the field drawings. These annotations are noted in the Catalogue below. Those slips relating to Proteaceae (very fortunately in view of their loss in the lamentable fire in Austria in 1945) and Orchidaceae are a particularly rich source of such annotations but, many of those for other families are much less informative.

Herbarium specimen labels

An approximate indication of provenance of the herbarium material on which Brown's descriptions are based is recorded in Brown (1810*b*), although there are lapses even there (see e.g. Cat. 167). 'T' indicates material was tropical, 'J' material was from the Port Jackson area (Sydney), 'M' from the south coast and 'D' from a Tasmanian gathering. In the absence of original field drawings with locality information, accurate determination of a provenance for most subjects drawn is difficult because, except for a few orchids, the finished London drawings bear no locality data.

In the absence of original field drawings, a reasonable guess at the provenance of the subject of the finished drawings can be made from Brown's (1810*b*) locality information, combined with information on the original labels of Brown's herbarium specimens. Locality, and often some basic ecological, information is given on these original labels. Nevertheless, it cannot be overemphasized that these could be misleading with respect to Bauer's drawings. From specimens, *Alyogyne hakeifolia* (Cat. 12) would have been considered drawn in 1802, whereas the sketch in Vienna shows it was unquestionably 1803 (see above). That several of the very small number of sketches so far seen at Vienna by one of us (DJM) should have caused changes to the Catalogue, demonstrates the preliminary nature of the findings set out below for many of the drawings.

After Brown's death, Bennett had Brown's herbarium moved from Soho Square to the Museum basement. A manuscript list of Brown's *Investigator* collection was made by Bennett, and 'Bennett numbers'[30] assigned to the herbarium material (Groves & Moore, 1989), though very often such numbers span several gatherings from different localities. It was later sorted and incorporated into the main herbarium and duplicates were distributed according to the schedule outlined by Mabberley (1985: 387). Already in the main herbarium were the specimens sent back to Banks during the time Bauer and Brown were in New South Wales. They were incorporated into the Museum's herbarium (BM) early in the nineteenth century[31] and consequently have no Bennett numbers. They have labels in the handwriting of Banks's curator-librarian, Jonas Dryander: the information on these labels is usually sketchy, e.g. 'South Coast' and 'East Coast', when compared with what Brown customarily wrote on his original labels. These sheets are the 'Dryander duplicates' of Vallance *et al.* (in press) and the same nomenclature is used in this work. Brown himself had also distributed duplicates to colleagues on the Continent, especially Paris, and these, too, are often poor in field data.

CATALOGUE OF FERDINAND BAUER'S AUSTRALIAN BOTANICAL DRAWINGS

Specimen entries

The catalogue of drawings first gives the number by which the drawing is identified in the Botany Library of The Natural History Museum, London. This number appears in Britten (1909) and on the Britten alphabetic and numeric lists. The number given to the drawing in the Admiralty library where appropriate is given next. This is followed by the place of valid publication of the accepted plant name, the author of the name in accordance with the usage of Brummitt & Powell (1992), and its family. The entries in both the alphabetic and numeric lists appear next. The annotations in pencil on the drawings, and on labels attached to the mounts or drawings, follow. The size and a description of the drawing come next, followed by the likely provenance. This section contains details of original herbarium material in the Museum, data recorded in contemporary published accounts and in unpublished Brown manuscripts. Recorded last are details of publication of the finished drawing.

Example 1

Botany Library Number: **23**. '[Adm. 185]' refers to the number the drawing had in the Admiralty Library prior to 1843.

Name and author: **FLINDERSIA AUSTRALIS** R. Br. in Flinders, *A voyage to Terra Australis. . .* Volume 2: 595 & *Atlas* t. 1 (1814). Family Rutaceae.

BRITTEN (1909: 143) LIST. '23. Flindersia australis Br.'

NUMERIC LIST. 'Flindersia australis Br. 23'

ALPHABETIC LIST. 'Flindersia australis Br. 23'

ANNOTATION ON DRAWING. 'Ferd. Bauer. del.' [in pencil] '185' [and] 'Flindersia australis (Bobartia punctata). [pencil on mount] 'Flindersia australis R.Br. 9/1982' [and] 'Original of tab.1. Flinders Voyage' [reverse] '23' [and] 'Flindersia Australis'.

DRAWING. 521 × 348 mm. Flowering shoot (top) with white flowers, enlargements below, bottom floral and fruits with dehisced fruit in centre and winged seeds with embryo dissections (left).

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. Tropical Queensland (Broad Sound). Brown wrote (Flinders, 1814: appendix) 'A tree of moderate size, observed September 1802, both in flower and with ripe capsules, in the woods and thickets near the head of Broad Sound, . . .'. Herbarium specimen (*Bennett* 5234). Brown's slip (B.65. 10/249)[11] for 'Bobartia punctata' indicates that material was gathered at Broad Sound 18 September 1802 (described 19 September) and is marked 'Ic Bauer No543 . . .'. In the List of Bauer's drawings (B.97)[11] it is 'Radularia'. Brown presented authentic herbarium material to de Jussieu in 1815 (Mabberley, 1981).

PUBLICATION. Bauer (1976: t. 6); Steven (1988: 75), Norst (1989: 75), and Watts *et al.* (1997: no. 36); see Appendix B.1. for details of publication from a copper plate by Flinders (1814).

Example 2

Botany library number: **92**. '[Adm. 96]' refers to the number the drawing had in the Admiralty Library before 1843.

Name and author: **LYSINEMA CILIATUM** R. Br. *Prodr.*: 552 (1810) – that is *Prodromus florae Novae Hollandiae et Insulae van-Diemen*, exhibens characteres plantarum quas annis 1802–1805 per oras utriusque insulae collegit et descripsit Robertus Brown; . . . London, 1810. Family: Epacridaceae/Ericaceae.

BRITTEN (1909: 143) LIST. '92. Lysinema ciliatum Br.'

NUMERIC LIST. 'Lysinema ciliatum Br. 92'.

ALPHABETIC LIST. 'Lysinema ciliatum Br. 92'.

ANNOTATION ON DRAWING. [pencil] '96' [label on mount] 'Lysinema pentapetalum. Brown. prod. nov. holl. p.552' [pencil] '96' [and] 'L. ciliatum Br'.

DRAWING. 525 × 357 mm. Branch with white flowers (above). Below (left) enlargements of flowers, (centre) and floral parts and (right) fruits (also life-size).

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. King George Sound, Western Australia (Brown, 1810*b*: 552 'M'). Dried herbarium material (*Bennett* 2499) collected December 1801. The Brown slip (B.65. 37/404) for 'Lysinema ciliatum' is annotated 'Ic Bauer No378 . . .'. In Bauer's List (B.97) 378 corresponds to 'Styphelia'.

PUBLICATION. Apparently hitherto unpublished.

N.B. The family concepts used are those according to Angiosperm Phylogeny Group (1998); where these differ from current common usage, both old and new concepts are shown, for example Sterculiaceae/Malvaceae, the second name being the one accepted by the Group.

Catalogue of the finished drawings[32]

1 [Adm. 136]. **HIBBERTIA DEALBATA** (DC.) Benth., *Fl. austral.* **1**: 21 (1863), Dilleniaceae.

BRITTEN (1909: 143) LIST. '1. Hibbertia dealbata Benth.'

NUMERIC LIST. 'Hibbertia dealbata Benth. 1'.

ALPHABETIC LIST. 'Hibbertia dealbata Benth. 1'.

ANNOTATION ON DRAWING. 'Ferd. Bauer del.' '136' [in pencil on mount] 'Hibbertia dealbata Benth.'

DRAWING. 526 × 357 mm. Shoot (centre) with leaves grey-green below and yellow flowers. Below (left) floral details and (right) details of fruits and seeds in section and embryo.

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. Tropical. Herbarium material (*Bennett* 4913) collected at Drimmie Head, Melville Bay, Northern Territory, 14 February 1803.

PUBLICATION. Bauer (1976: t. 2), Norst (1989: 18) and Nokomis facsimile (1995).

1 *Hibbertia dealbata*

2 *Pachynema complanatum*

2 [Adm. 137]. **PACHYNEMA COMPLANATUM** R. Br. ex DC., *Syst. nat.* **1**: 412 (1817), Dilleniaceae.

BRITTEN (1909: 143) LIST. '2. Pachynema complanatum Br.'

NUMERIC LIST. 'Pachynema complanatum Br. 2'.

ALPHABETIC LIST. 'Pachynema complanatum Br. 2'.

ANNOTATION ON DRAWING. '136*' [label on mount] 'Pachynema complanatum' [in pencil] 'R.Br' [and] '136*' [reverse] '2' [and] 136*'.

DRAWING. 526 × 357 mm. (Top) flowering shoot with pink-white flowers. (Below) flowers with enlargements (left) and (right) axils, floral details including ovary in transverse section.

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. Tropical. Herbarium material (*Bennett* 4916) gathered at (a) Cape Shield, (b) Point Blane and (c) Wigram Island and Inglis Island, Northern Territory, but the corresponding Brown slip (B.65. 1/296) indicates that a specimen was also collected from Sweers Island, Wellesley Islands (Queensland) 26 January 1803 and described 27 January, though there is no mention of Bauer.

PUBLICATION. Apparently hitherto unpublished.

3 [Adm. 139]. **BRASENIA SCHREBERI** J.F. Gmel., *Syst. nat.* **1**: 853 (1791), Nymphaeaceae[33].

BRITTEN (1909: 143) LIST. '3. Brasenia peltata Pursh.'

NUMERIC LIST. 'Brasenia peltata Pursh. 3'.

ALPHABETIC LIST. 'Brasenia peltata Pursh. 3'.

ANNOTATION ON DRAWING. [pencil] '139' [label on mount] 'Hydropeltis purpu[r]ea.' [in pencil] '139' [and] 'Brasenia peltata, Pursh' [reverse] '3'.

DRAWING. 355 × 526 mm. Leaves and stems (top) with pink flowers and (below left) details of flowers and fruits and (below right) fruits and seeds.

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. Yarramundi Lagoon near Richmond, New South Wales (see Introduction). Herbarium material (*Bennett* 4927) probably collected in Yarramundi Lagoon, Hawkesbury River, 9 November 1803 according to Brown's Diary (Vallance *et al.*, in press: chap. 19). Brown's slip (B.65. 2/503) confirms the locality.

PUBLICATION. Watts *et al.* (1997: no. 56).

4 [Adm. 141]. **COCHLOSPERMUM GILLIVRAEI** Benth., *Fl. austral.* **1**: 106 (1863), Bixaceae.

BRITTEN (1909: 143) LIST. '4. Cochlospermum Gillivraei Benth.'

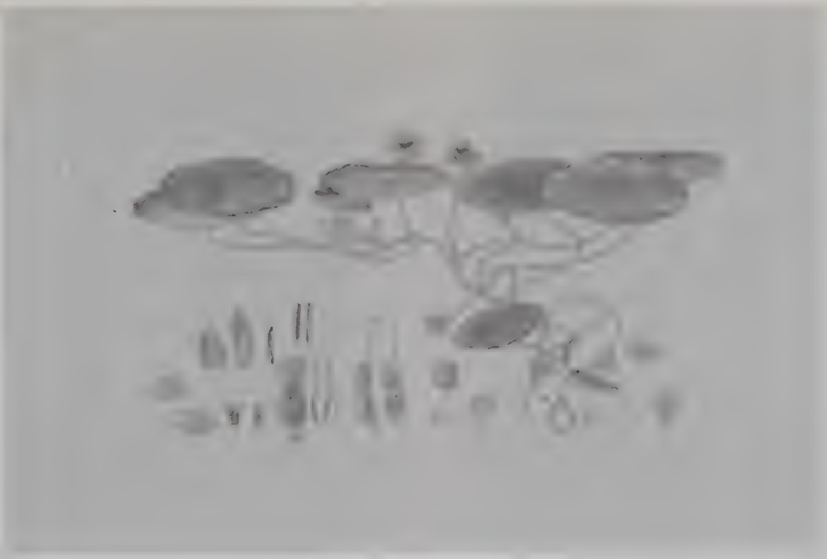
NUMERIC LIST. 'Cochlospermum Gillivraei Benth. 4'.

ALPHABETIC LIST. 'Cochlospermum Gillivraei Benth. 4'.

ANNOTATION ON DRAWING. 'Ferd. Bauer. del.' [in pencil] '141' [label on mount] 'Euclista ricinifolia' [in pencil] 'Cochlospermum Gillivraei, Benth.' [reverse] 'Box 1 Pl 4'.

DRAWING. 526 × 356 mm. Fruiting shoots (top) and branched infructescence of brown fruits. Below details of dehisced fruits, seeds ranging from white immature to black mature ones, and embryos.

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. Goods Island, Torres Strait. Original drawing from Vienna exhibited Australia 1998, made at 'Prince of Wales Island', 'N20', 'No 890'. Material (unnumbered) collected



3 *Brasenia schreberi*

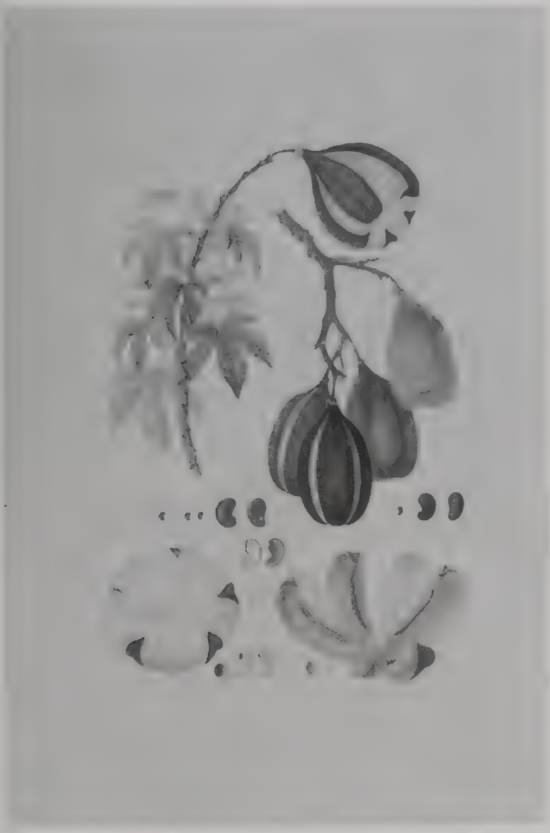
at Goods Island 2 November 1802. Brown's slip (B.65. 5/405) for 'Bombax' and 'Euclista' is annotated 'Bau dr.'

PUBLICATION. Bauer (1976: t. 3) and Bridson & Wendel (1986: 154) in monochrome and Watts *et al.* (1997: no. 40), Pomfrett (1998) and Rice (1999: 219).

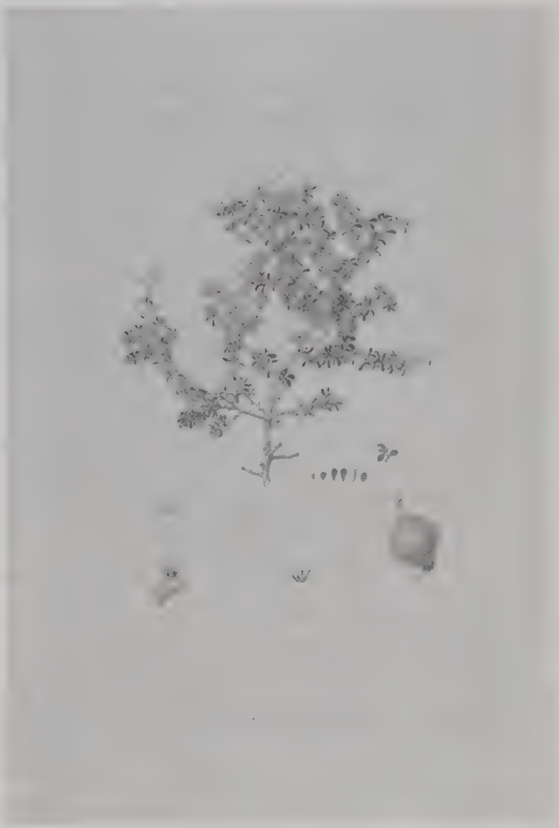
5 [Adm. 187]. **CITRIOBATUS PAUCIFLORUS** A. Cunn. ex Loudon, *Suppl. Hort. brit.* **1**: 585 (1832), Pittosporaceae.

BRITTEN (1909: 143) LIST. '5. Citriobatus pauciflorus A. Cunn.'

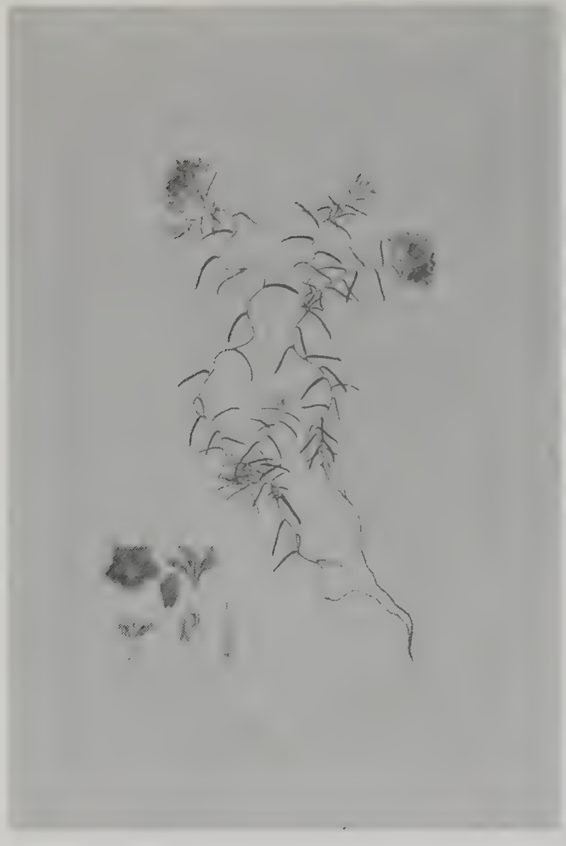
NUMERIC LIST. 'Citriobatus pauciflorus A. Cunn. 5'.



4 *Cochlospermum gillivraei*



5 *Citriobatus pauciflorus*



6 *Pronaya fraseri*

Alphabetic list. 'Citriobatus pauciflorus A. Cunn. 5'.

Annotation on drawing. [label] 'Wolffia lycioides' [in pencil] '187' [pencil on mount] 'Citriobatus pauciflorus, Cunn. ex Ettingsh.' [reverse] '5'.

Drawing. 518 × 346 mm. (Top) shoot with white flowers. Below (left) a floral enlargement with (right) details of leaves and fruits including enlargement.

Provenance and specimen. Tropical Queensland (Broad Sound). Herbarium material (*Bennett* 5460) collected at 'Upper Head' [near Caron Point] September 1802. Brown's slip (B.65. 5/657) for 'Wolffia lycioides' confirms the Broad Sound area provenance and is dated 15 September 1802.

Publication. Apparently hitherto unpublished.

6 [Adm. 188]. **PRONAYA FRASERI** (Hook.) E.M. Benn. in *Nuytsia* **1**: 269 (1972), Pittosporaceae.

Britten (1909: 143) list. '6. Pronaya elegans Hueg.'

Numeric list. 'Pronaya elegans Hueg. 6'.

Alphabetic list. 'Pronaya elegans Hueg. 6'.

Annotation on drawing. [label] 'Billardiera capitata.' [in pencil] '188' [pencil on mount] 'Pronaya elegans, Hueg.' [reverse] '6'.

Drawing. 518 × 347 mm. Shoot with terminal purple flowers and (below left) enlarged flower and dissection including cross-section of ovary.

Provenance and specimen. Lucky Bay, Western Australia. Original drawing still in Vienna (E. Pignatti, *pers. comm.*) is annotated 'K Georg Sound A' in Bauer's hand. Brown's herbarium material (*Bennett* 5462), gathered 11 January 1802, and his slip (B.65. 5/719) for 'Billardiera capitata' confirms material was gathered at Princess Royal Harbour, King George Sound.

Publication. Apparently hitherto unpublished.

7 [Adm. 153]. **TREMANDRA STELLIGERA** R. Br. ex DC., *Prodr.* **1**: 344 (1824), Tremandraceae.

Britten (1909: 143) list. '7. Tremandra stelligera Br.'

Numeric list. 'Tremandra stelligera Br. 7'.

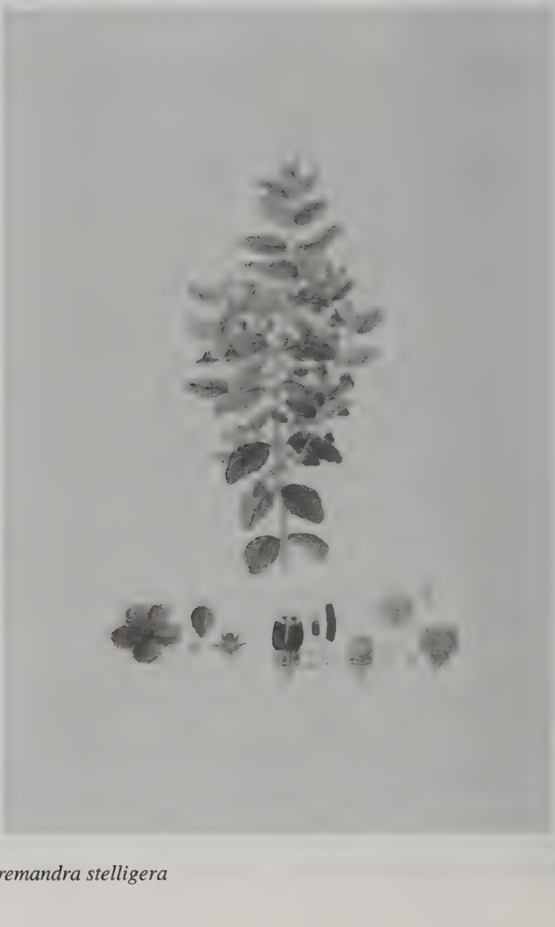
Alphabetic list. 'Tremandra stelligera Br. 7'.

Annotation on drawing. 'Ferd. Bauer. del.' [pencil] '153' [label on mount] 'Tremandra stelligera.' [in pencil] 'R.Br. 153' [on reverse] '7'.

Drawing. 525 × 353 mm. Flowering shoot with purple flowers (below left and centre), (right) enlarged flower, floral details and hairs and detail of fruits and seeds.

Provenance and specimen. King George Sound, Western Australia. Brown's herbarium material (*Bennett* 4968) of December 1801 survives and his slip (B.65. 5/897) for 'Tremandra stelligera' from King George Sound is dated 10 December 1801 and is annotated 'Ic Bauer N 627' [=Tetratheca in B.97] and 'Bau dr'.

Publication. Apparently hitherto unpublished.



7 *Tremandra stelligera*

8 *Polycarpaea breviflora* var. *gracilis*

9 *Calandrinia calyptrata*

8 [Adm. 75]. **POLYCARPAEA BREVIFLORA** F. Muell. var. **GRACILIS** (Benth.) Pedley in *Austrobaileya* **1**: 60 (1977), Caryophyllaceae[33].

BRITTEN (1909: 143) LIST. '8. Polycarpaea synandra F. Muell var. gracilis'.

NUMERIC LIST. 'Polycarpaea synandra F.M. var. gracilis 8'.

ALPHABETIC LIST. 'Polycarpaea synandra F. Muell. var gracilis. 8'.

ANNOTATION ON DRAWING. [pencil] '75' [label on mount] 'Polycarpaea monopetala.' [in pencil] 'R.Br. MS. [and] 'P. synandra, F. Muell. var. gracilis, Benth.' [reverse] '8'.

DRAWING. 526 × 356 mm. Flowering stem (top) with white flowers, the petals with a red median stripe. Below (left) details of whole and dissected flowers and (right) fruits and brown seeds.

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. Tropical. Dried material (*Bennett* 5212) collected at Morgans Island, Blue Mud Bay, Northern Territory, 21 January 1803.

PUBLICATION. Apparently hitherto unpublished.

9 [Adm. 162]. **CALANDRINIA CALYPTRATA** Hook.f. in Hook., *Icon. pl*. **3**: t. 296 (1840), Portulacaceae[33].

BRITTEN (1909: 143) LIST. '9. Calandrinia calyptrata Hook.f.'

NUMERIC LIST. 'Calandrinia calyptrata Hook.f. 9'.

ALPHABETIC LIST. 'Calandrinia calyptrata Hook.f. 9'.

ANNOTATION ON DRAWING. [pencil] '162' [label on mount] 'Talinum tetrandrum.' [pencil] '162' [and] 'Calandrinia calyptrata, Hk.f.' [reverse] '9'.

DRAWING. 522 × 353 mm. Whole plant with pink flowers. Centre two seedlings and below enlarged flowers, floral dissections, with (bottom) fruits, brown seeds and embryo.

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. King George Sound area, Western Australia. Herbarium material (*Bennett* 4994) gathered in Princess Royal Harbour late December 1801 or early January 1802. Brown's slip (B.65. 6/543) for 'Talinium tetrandrum' is annotated 'Ic Bauer … No 220' [= Talinoides in B. 97] and '… Ba pictr.'

PUBLICATION. (Part) in Norst (1989: 115).

10 [Adm. 156]. **HOWITTIA TRILOCULARIS** F. Muell., *Defin. Austral. pl*.: 38 (1855), Malvaceae.

BRITTEN (1909: 143) LIST. '10. Howittia trilocularis F. Muell.'

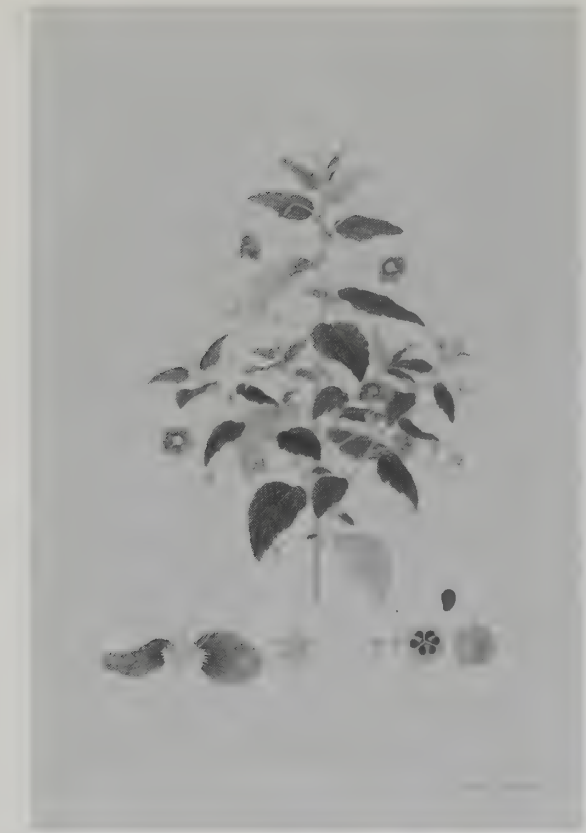
NUMERIC LIST. 'Howittia trilocularis F. Muell. 10'.

ALPHABETIC LIST. 'Howittia trilocularis F. Muell. 10'.

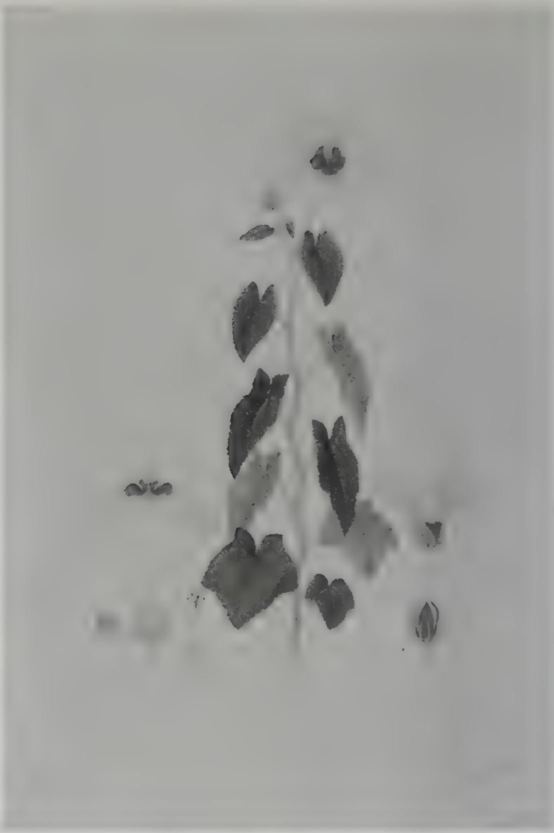
ANNOTATION ON DRAWING. [pencil] '156' [label on mount] 'Eriochorium purpureum.' [in pencil] '156' [and] 'Howittia trilocularis, F. Muell.' [reverse] '10'.

DRAWING. 524 × 355 mm. Flowering stem with purple flowers. Below details of pollen, anther, stigma, calyx, hairs, ovary and ovules, and transverse section of fruit showing brown seeds.

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. Sydney region, New South Wales. Material collected in the Blue Mountains, and on the banks of the Grose River. Both herbarium gatherings (*Bennett* 5113) undated.



10 *Howittia trilocularis*



11 *Abelmoschus moschatus* subsp. *tuberosus*

PUBLICATION. Apparently hitherto unpublished.

11 [Adm. 157]. **ABELMOSCHUS MOSCHATUS** Medik. subsp. **TUBEROSUS** (Span.) Borss. Waalk. in *Blumea* **14**: 93 (1966), Malvaceae.

BRITTEN (1909: 143) LIST. '11. Hibiscus rhodopetalus F. Muell.'

NUMERIC LIST. 'Hibiscus rhodopetalus F. Muell. 11'.

ALPHABETIC LIST. 'Hibiscus rhodopetalus F. Muell. 11'.

ANNOTATION ON DRAWING. 'Ferd. Bauer del.' [pencil] '157' [label on mount] 'Bamia variabilis' [pencil] 'Hibiscus rhodopetalus F. Muell. 11'

DRAWING. 524 × 357 mm. Shoot with flower with yellow petals, red at base. Below (left) half flower and floral details and (right) flower and fruit.

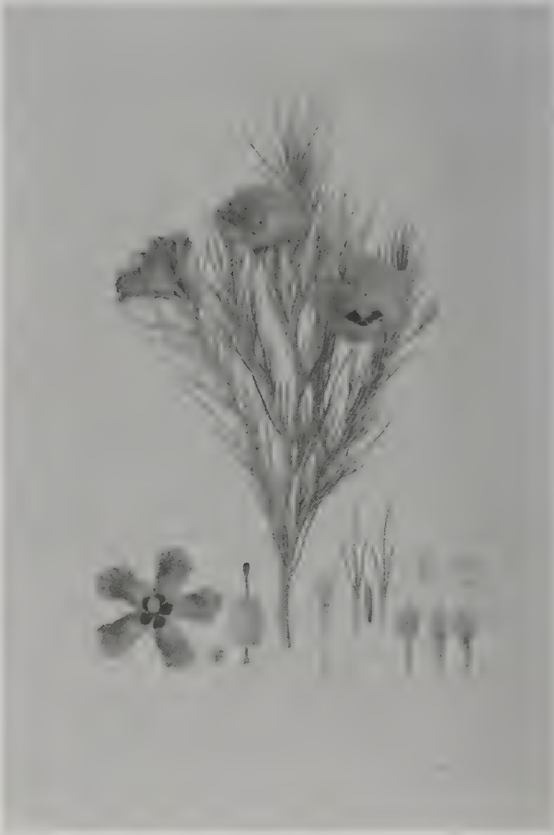
PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. Tropical. Herbarium material (*Bennett* 5136) gathered at Mount Caledon, Caledon Bay, and also Cotton Island and/or Pobassoos Island, Northern Territory, 6 February 1803.

PUBLICATION. Bauer (1976: t. 5), Nokomis facsimile (1995) and Watts *et al.* (1997: no. 48).

12 [Adm. 158]. **ALYOGYNE HAKEIFOLIA** (Giord.) Alef. in *Oesterr. Bot. Z.* **13**: 12 (1863), Malvaceae.

BRITTEN (1909: 143) LIST. '12. Fugosia hakeaefolia Hook.'

NUMERIC LIST. 'Fugosia hakeaefolia Hook. 12'.



12 *Alyogyne hakeifolia*

Alphabetic list. 'Fugosia hakeaefolia Hook. 12'.

Annotation on drawing. 'Ferd. Bauer del.' [in pencil] '158' [label on mount] 'Hibiscus filifolius Fugosia hakeaefolia' [pencil] '158 BAUER Alyogyne hakeifolia [12]'.

Drawing. 526 × 356 mm. Stem with purple flowers. Below (right) details of the leaves, fruits and seeds including embryo, and (left) floral details including pollen.

Provenance and specimen. Annotations on the original drawing in Vienna show that the drawing was made 18 May 1803 at 'Salt Island' [= Middle Island, Archipelago of the Recherche, Western Australia (Vallance *et al.*, in press: chap. 17)]. Herbarium material (*Bennett* 5158) was gathered at Goose Island Bay, Middle Island, probably January 1802. Brown's slip (B.65. 7/271) for his later gathering is annotated in pencil 'Bau fm dr' and is dated '… Goose Island Bay … 1803'.

Publication. Bauer (1976: t. 4), Mabberley (1985: t. 10), BM(NH) greetings card DGF01 (1988), Nokomis facsimile (1995), Watts *et al.* (1997: no. 50) and *National Library of Australia News* May 1998: cover. Monochrome in Eisler & Smith (1988 number 239) and Art Gallery of New South Wales (1988: 222).

N.B. The illustration in Curtis's *Bot. Mag*. (**72**: t. 4260–1 (1846)) is by Fitch and is drawn from material grown from seed in England.

13 [Adm. 159]. **BRACHYCHITON PARADOXUS** Schott & Endl., *Melet. bot.*: 34 (1832), Sterculiaceae/Malvaceae.

Britten (1909: 143) list. '13. 14. 'Sterculia ramiflora Benth.'

Numeric list. 'Sterculia ramiflora Benth. 13, 14'.

Alphabetic list. 'Sterculia ramiflora Benth. 13, 14'.

Annotation on drawing. 'Ferd. Bauer del.' [label on mount] 'Sterculia grandiflora 159 Brachychiton ramiflorus R.Br. Sterculia ramiflora Br.' [pencil] '159'.

Drawing. 525 × 355 mm. Flowering branch with orange to red flowers. Below half-flowers (male and female) and floral details and (centre) hairs and a transverse section of ovary and (right) a vertical section of receptacles of male and female flowers.

Provenance and specimen. Tropical. Annotations on the original drawing in Vienna indicate that the drawing was made at North Island, Gulf of Carpentaria. Undated and unnumbered herbarium material collected from 'North Coast' in late 1802 or early 1803. Brown has annotated it 'Bauer draw'. Brown's slip (B.65. 8/10) for 'Brachychiton ramiflora' and 'S. grandiflora' is further annotated in pencil 'Bau fm dr'. This confirms the locality as North Island.

Publication. BM(NH) greetings card DGF02 (1988) as *Sterculia ramiflora* and Nokomis facsimile (1995).

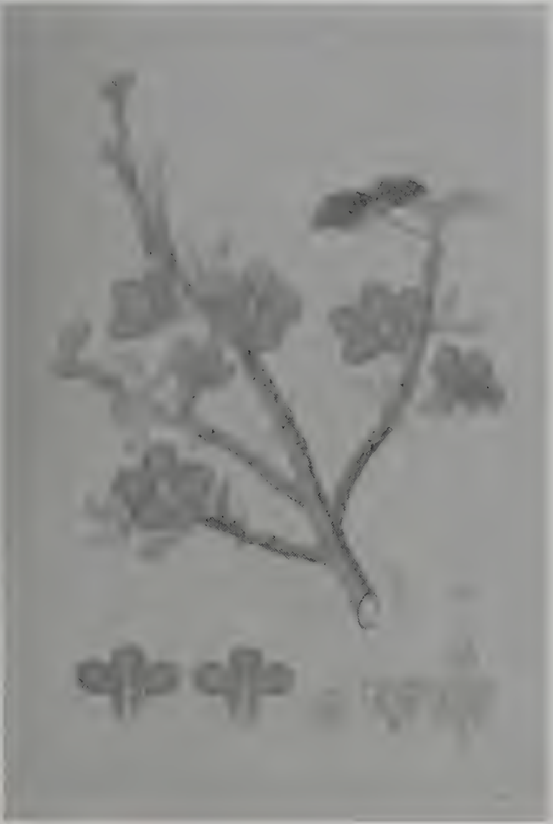
14 [Adm. 160]. **BRACHYCHITON PARADOXUS** Schott & Endl., Sterculiaceae/Malvaceae.

Britten (1909: 143) list. [as 13]

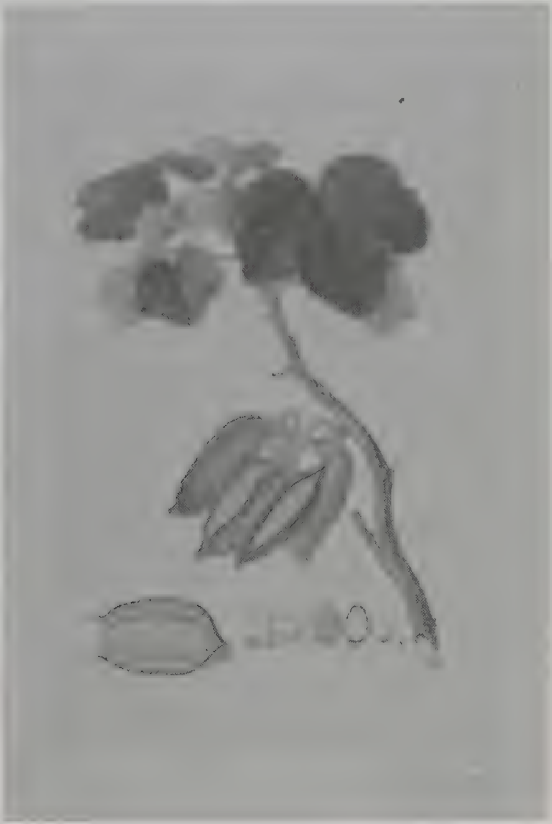
Numeric list. [as 13]

Alphabetic list. [as 13]

Annotation on drawing. 'Ferd. Bauer del.' [pencil] '160' [label



13 *Brachychiton paradoxus*



14 *Brachychiton paradoxus*

on mount] 'Sterculia grandiflora.' [in pencil] 'Brachychiton ramiflorum, R.Br. Sterculia ramiflora, Benth.' [and] '160' [reverse] '14'.

DRAWING. 525 × 355 mm. Fruiting stem (right). Below details of hairs, fruit and seeds, some dissected to show embryo.

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. See 13.

PUBLICATION. Apparently hitherto unpublished.

15 [Adm. 155]. **RULINGIA HERMANNIIFOLIA** (Gay) Endl., *Cat. horti Vindob.* **2**: 358 (1842), Malvaceae.

BRITTEN (1909: 143) LIST. '15. Rulingia hermanniaefolia Steetz.'

NUMERIC LIST. 'Rulingia hermanniaefolia Steetz. 15'.

ALPHABETIC LIST. 'Rulingia hermanniaefolia Steetz. 15'.

ANNOTATION ON DRAWING. [in pencil] '155' [label on mount] 'Rulingia grossularifolia.' [in pencil] '155' [and] 'Rulingia hermanniaefolia, Steetz.' [reverse] '15'.

DRAWING. 526 × 355 mm. Whole plant with pink flowers and brown stems. Below (left) hairs and floral details and (right) fruits showing brown seeds, some dissected to show embryo.

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. Sydney region, New South Wales. Brown's material (*Bennett* 5152) gathered at South Head, Sydney Harbour, his slip (B.65. 7/371) for 'Rullingia lobata' and 'Butnerioides grossularifolia' from South Head, Port Jackson is annotated 'Ic Bauer No 447' [= 'Butnerioides' in B. 97].

PUBLICATION. Apparently hitherto unpublished.

16 [Adm. 154]. **KERAUDRENIA HOOKERIANA** Walp., *Ann. bot. syst.* **2**: 164 (1851), Malvaceae.

BRITTEN (1909: 143) LIST. '16. Keraudrenia Hookeriana Walp.'

NUMERIC LIST. 'Keraudrenia Hookeriana Walp. 16'.

ALPHABETIC LIST. 'Keraudrenia Hookeriana Walp. 16'.

ANNOTATION ON DRAWING. 'Ferd. Bauer del.' [in pencil] '154' [label on mount] 'Diclotium virgatum.' [in pencil] '154' [and] 'Keraudrenia Hookeriana, Walp.' [on reverse] '16'.

DRAWING. 523 × 356 mm. Shoot (top) with purple flowers. Below (left) floral and hair enlargements, (centre) details of androecium and gynoecium and (right) detail of brown fruits and black seeds.

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. Pertinent herbarium material may be *Bennett* 5148 from Caledon Bay, Northern Territory, collected 4 February 1803; or *Bennett* 5149 from Keppel Bay, Queensland.

PUBLICATION. (Part) in Norst (1989: 100).

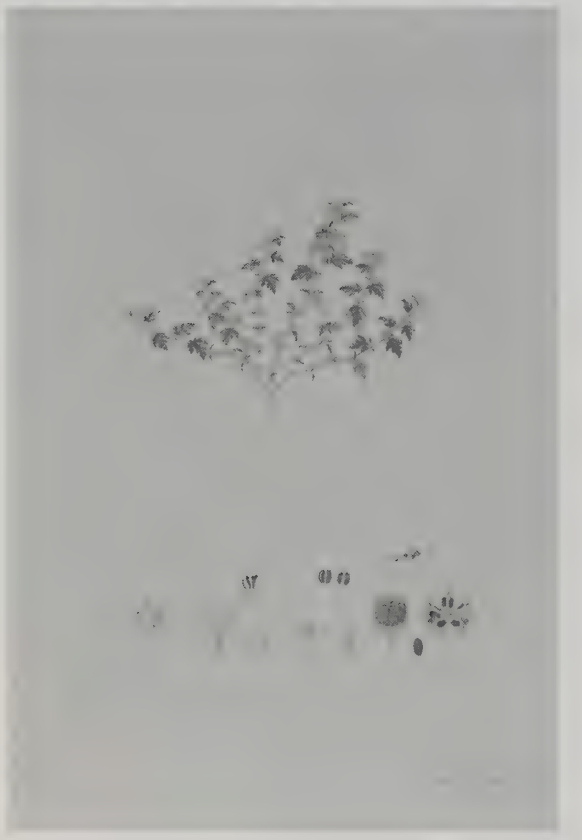
17 [Adm. 161]. **TRIBULUS BROWNII** F. Muell., *Pl. Victoria* **1**: 99 (1862), Zygophyllaceae.

BRITTEN (1909: 143) LIST. '17. Tribulus pentandrus Benth.'

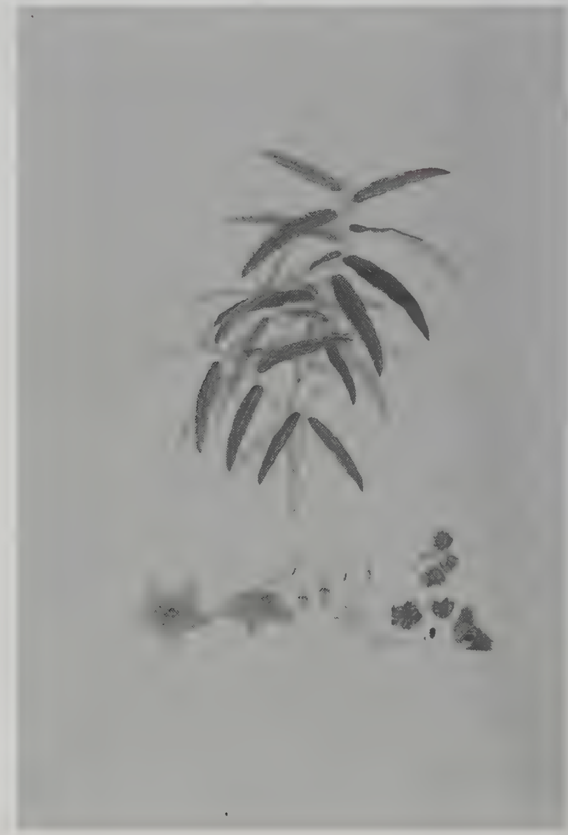
NUMERIC LIST. 'Tribulus pentandrus Benth. 17'.

ALPHABETIC LIST. 'Trbulus pentandrus Benth. 17'.

ANNOTATION ON DRAWING. [pencil] '161' [label on mount] 'Tribulopis bijuga.' [in pencil] '161' [and] 'Tribulus pentandrus, Benth.' [reverse] '17'.



15 *Rulingia hermanniifolia*



16 *Keraudrenia hookeriana*

17 *Tribulus brownii*

18 *Nitraria billardierei*

DRAWING. 521 × 355 mm. Whole plant with yellow flowers. Below (left) whole flowers and floral dissections and (right) fruits and seeds.

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. Herbarium material (*Bennett* 5219) collected on Morgans Island, Northern Territory 21 January 1803. Brown's slip (B.65. 9/277) for 'Tribulopsis pentandrus' and 'Tribulopsis bijuga' confirms the Morgans Island locality and is annotated 'Ba fm dr.'

PUBLICATION. Apparently hitherto unpublished.

18 [Adm. 150]. **NITRARIA BILLARDIEREI** DC., *Prodr.* **3**: 456 (1828), Nitrariaceae.

BRITTEN (1909: 143) LIST. '18. Nitraria Schoberi Br.'

NUMERIC LIST. 'Nitraria schoberi Br. 18'.

ALPHABETIC LIST. 'Nitraria Schoberi L. 18'.

ANNOTATION ON DRAWING. [pencil] '150' [label on mount] 'Nitraria australis.' [in pencil] '150' [and] 'N. Billardieri DC. Prod. N. schoberi L. ex Benth.' [reverse] '18'.

DRAWING. 526 × 355 mm. Shoots with white flowers (top) and with reddish purple fruits (centre). Enlargements of flowers with floral details below (left), enlarged fruits and seeds (right).

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. Archipelago of the Recherche, Western Australia. The expedition collected material (*Bennett* 5346) from Goose Island Bay.

PUBLICATION. Apparently hitherto unpublished.

19 [Adm. 149]. **MICROMELUM MINUTUM** (G. Forst.) Wight & Arn., *Prodr. Fl. Penins. Ind. Or.*: 468 (1834), Rutaceae.

BRITTEN (1909: 143) LIST. '19. Micromelum pubescens Bl.'

NUMERIC LIST. 'Micromelum pubescens Blum. 19'.

ALPHABETIC LIST. 'Micromelum pubescens Blum. 19'.

ANNOTATION ON DRAWING. 'Ferd. Bauer. del.' [pencil] '149' [label on mount] 'Bergera cinerea.' [in pencil] '149' [and] 'Micromelum pubescens, Blume' [reverse] '19'.

DRAWING. 525 × 354 mm. Shoot with white flowers at the apex and green to yellow and red fruits below. Below details, including enlargements, of flowers and gynoecium and stamen and (bottom) details of fruits and seeds.

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. Keppel Bay, Queensland. Herbarium specimens (*Bennett* 5339) collected at Keppel Bay (also Shoalwater Bay, Thirsty Sound, as well as Broad Sound and Northumberland Islands). Brown's slip (B.65. 10/271) confirms that 'Bergera cinerea' was collected at Keppel Bay 11 August 1802 (and described 12 August), but there is no mention of Bauer or drawing.

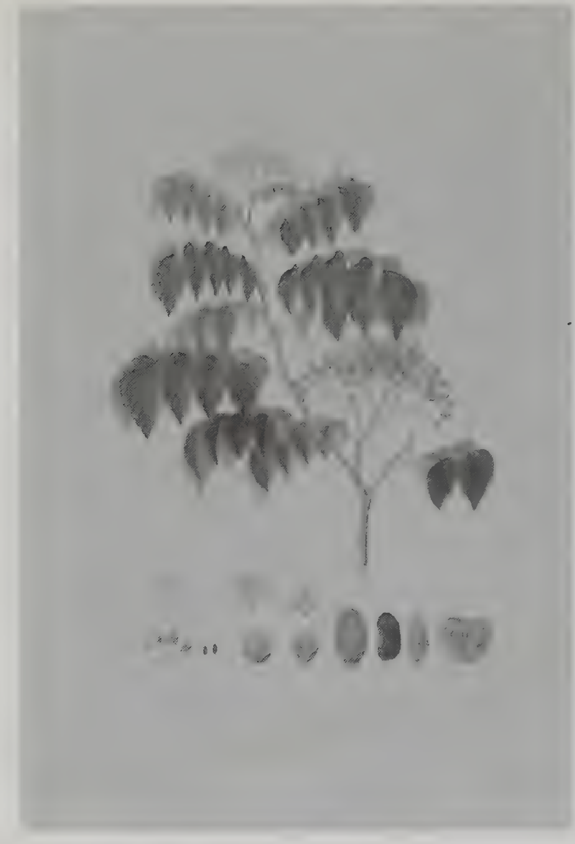
PUBLICATION. Apparently hitherto unpublished.

20 [Adm. 147]. **HARRISONIA BROWNII** A. Juss. in *Mém. Mus. Hist. nat. Paris* **12**: 540, t. 28, fig. 47 (1825), Rutaceae.

BRITTEN (1909: 143) LIST. '20. Harrisonia Brownii A. Juss.'

NUMERIC LIST. 'Harrisonia Brownii A. Juss. 20'.

ALPHABETIC LIST. 'Harrisonia Brownii A. Juss. 20'.



19 *Micromelum minutum*

Annotation on drawing. [pencil] '147' [label on mount] 'Harrisonia ternata.' [in pencil] 'Harrisonia Brownii, A. Juss.' [reverse] '20'.

Drawing. 521 × 355 mm. Flowering branch (left) with yellow flowers and fruiting branch (right). Below enlargement of flower and floral parts including pollen grains and (bottom) green fruit including transverse section.

Provenance and specimen. Tropical. Specimens (*Bennett* 5344) collected on Groote Eylandt, Northern Territory, 15 January 1803, also North Island, Sir Edward Pellew Group, and Morgans Island 20 January 1803, and Wigram and Inglis Islands, Northern Territory. Brown's slip (B.65. 10/259) for 'Harrisonia ternata' indicates a gathering was made at Groote Eylandt, 15 January 1803 and is annotated 'Ic Bauer N 658' [= 'Amyroides' in B.97].

Publication. Apparently hitherto unpublished.

21 [Adm. 151]. **TURRAEA PUBESCENS** Hell. in *Kongl. Vetensk. Acad. Nya Handl.* **9**: 308, t. 10, f. 3 (1788), Meliaceae.

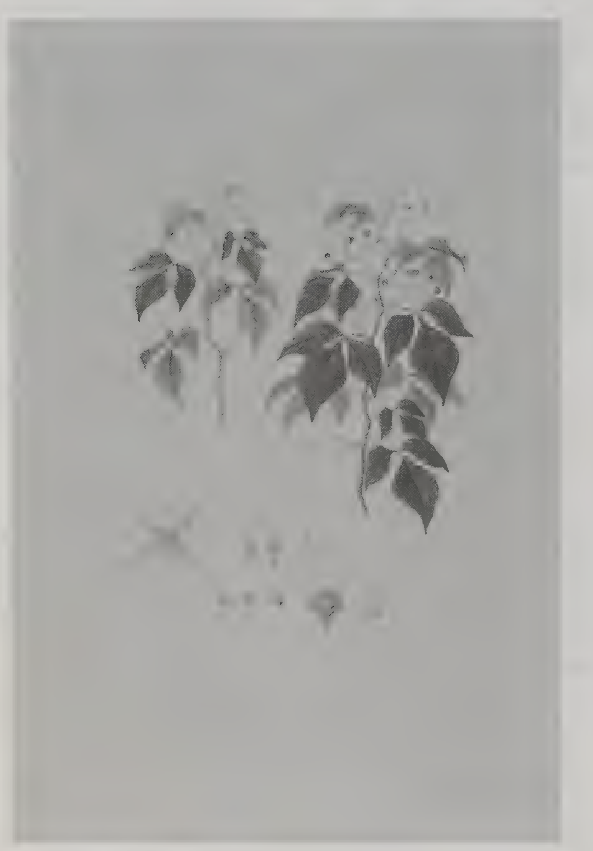
Britten (1909: 143) list. '21. Turraea Brownii C. DC.'

Numeric list. 'Turraea Brownii C. DC. 21'.

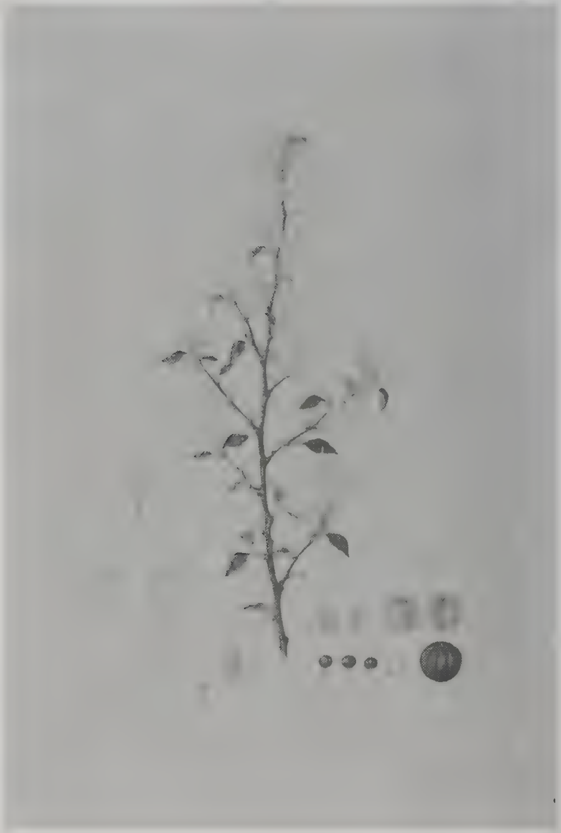
Alphabetic list. 'Turraea Brownii C. D.C. [*sic*] 21'.

Annotation on drawing. 'Ferd. Bauer. del.' [pencil] '151' [label on mount] 'Leptophragma denudatum.' [in pencil] '151' [and] 'Turraea Brownii C.DC.' [reverse] '21'.

Drawing. 525 × 352 mm. Shoot with white flowers. Below (left)



20 *Harrisonia brownii*



21 *Turraea pubescens*

enlargements of flower and floral dissections and (right) detail of yellow and green fruits and seeds [incorrectly coloured yellow (should be black)] including embryo.

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. Keppel Bay, Queensland. Herbarium material (*Bennett* 5233) collected at Keppel Bay (also Thirsty Sound, Broad Sound, and also from Goods [Goode] Island, Torres Strait 2 November 1802). The corresponding Brown slip (B.65. 11/182) for 'Leptophragma denudatum' confirms that material was collected at Keppel Bay 10 August 1802 (and described 11 August). It was later annotated 'Bauer dr.'

PUBLICATION. Mabberley (1985: t. 19).

22 [Adm. 152]. **TOONA CILIATA** M. Roem., *Fam. nat. Syn. Monogr.* **1**: 139 (1846), Meliaceae.

BRITTEN (1909: 143) LIST. '22. Cedrela Toona Roxb.'

NUMERIC LIST. 'Cedrela Toona Roxb. 22'.

ALPHABETIC LIST. 'Cedrela Toona Roxb. 22'.

ANNOTATION ON DRAWING. 'Ferd. Bauer. del.' [in pencil] '152' [label on mount] 'Cedrella orientalis.' [in pencil] '152' [and] 'Cedrela Toona, Roxb.' [reverse] '22'.

DRAWING. 525 × 356 mm. Above, shoot with white flowers and, below, infructescence of green-brown fruits. At bottom (left) floral enlargements and, in centre, details of winged seeds and fruits.

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. New South Wales (Newcastle). Bauer visited this area in April 1804 and the original for the drawing was made then. Another (undated) Brown slip (B.65. 11/155) for 'Cedrella orientalis Cedrella Toona . . .', is annotated 'Ic Bauer No445 . . .'; this refers to a 'Patersons River' gathering. No. 445 in Bauer's List (B.97) of drawings calls it 'Cedrella'. Herbarium material (*Bennett* 5235) was also gathered from 'Patersons River' [= Hunter River] but on 22 October 1804 (Vallance *et al.*, in press: chap. 24) confirmed by Brown's slip (B.65. 11/108). We believe it possible that the fruit was collected by Bauer in April 1804 and flowers by Brown the following October.

PUBLICATION. Norst (1989: 51) and Watts *et al.* (1997: no. 60).

23 [Adm. 185]. **FLINDERSIA AUSTRALIS** R. Br. in Flinders, *Voy. Terra austr.* **2**: 595 & t. 1 (1814), Rutaceae.

BRITTEN (1909: 143) LIST. '23. Flindersia australis Br.'

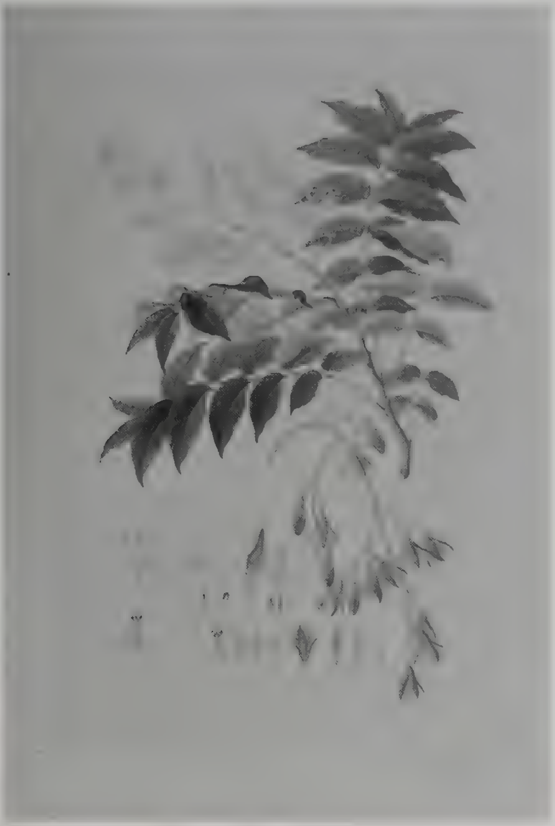
NUMERIC LIST. 'Flindersia australis Br. 23'.

ALPHABETIC LIST. 'Flindersia australis Br. 23'.

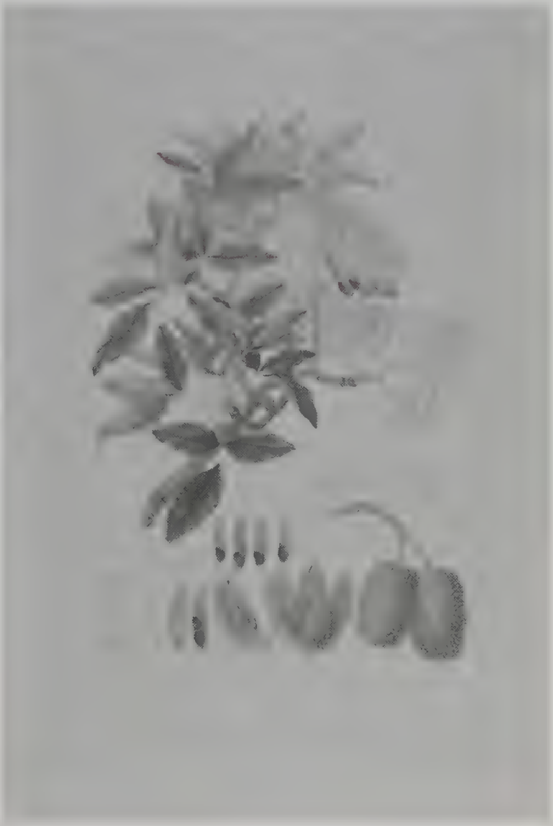
ANNOTATION ON DRAWING. 'Ferd. Bauer. del.' [in pencil] '185' [and] 'Flindersia australis (Bobartia punctata)' [pencil on mount] 'Flindersia australis R.Br. 9/1982' [and] 'Original of tab.1. Flinders Voyage' [reverse] '23' [and] 'Flindersia Australis'.

DRAWING. 521 × 348 mm. Flowering shoot (top) with white flowers, enlargements below, bottom floral and fruits with dehisced fruit in centre and winged seeds with embryo dissections (left).

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. Tropical Queensland (Broad Sound). Brown wrote (in Flinders, 1814) 'A tree of moderate size, observed



22 *Toona ciliata*



23 *Flindersia australis*

September 1802, both in flower and with ripe capsules, in the woods and thickets near the head of Broad Sound, . . .'. Herbarium specimen (*Bennett* 5234). Brown's slip (B.65. 10/249) for 'Bobartia punctata' indicates that material was gathered at Broad Sound 18 September 1802 (described 19 September) and is marked 'Ic Bauer No543 . . .'. In Bauer's List (B.97) of drawings it is 'Radularia'. Brown presented authentic herbarium material to de Jussieu in 1815 (Mabberley, 1981).

Publication. Bauer (1976: t. 6); Steven (1988: 75), Norst (1989: 75), and Watts *et al.* (1997: no. 36). See also Appendix B.1.

24 [Adm. 202]. **STACKHOUSIA NUDA** Lindl. in Edwards, *Bot. reg.* **22**: sub t. 1917 (1836), Stackhousiaceae.

Britten (1909: 143) list. '24. Stackhousia viminea Sm.'

Numeric list. 'Stackhousia viminea Sm. 24'.

Alphabetic list. [Stackhousia] 'viminea Sm. 24'.

Annotation on drawing. [label] 'Stackhousia juncea' [in pencil] '202' [pencil on mount] 'Stackhousia viminea, Smith' [reverse] '24'.

Drawing. 517 × 345 mm. Whole plant (centre) with yellow-green flowers. Enlarged detail of stem with flowers and fruits to left, and on the right floral, fruit and seed details.

Provenance and specimen. Sydney region, New South Wales. Herbarium specimens (*Bennett* 5405, 5409, 5410 and 5411) from Port Jackson and other areas survive. Brown's slip (B.65. 11/394) for 'Stackhousia juncea' annotated in pencil 'Bauer dr.' confirms that a specimen was gathered at Port Jackson 14 May 1802 and described two days later.

Publication. Norst (1989: 65, monochrome) and Watts *et al.* (1997: no. 24); Vienna drawing (?) in Norst (1989: 64).

25 [Adm. 203]. **TRIPTEROCOCCUS BRUNONIS** Endl., *Enum. pl.*: 18 (1837), Stackhousiaceae.

Britten (1909: 143) list. '25. Stackhousia Brunonis Benth.'

Numeric list. 'Stackhousia Brunonis Benth. 25'.

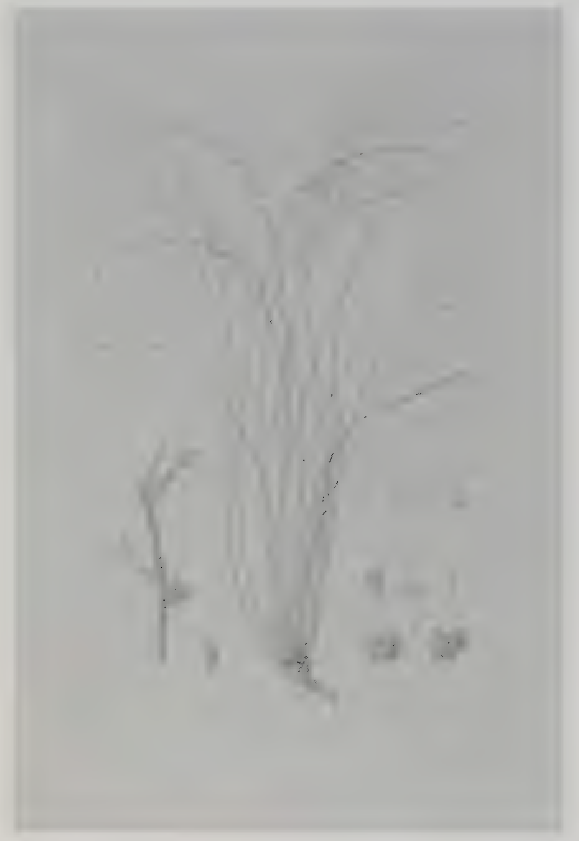
Alphabetic list. 'Stackhousia Brunonis Benth. 25'.

Annotation on drawing. [label] 'Anigopteris juncea' [in pencil] '203' [reverse] '25' [on mount] 'Stackhousia Brunonis, Benth.'

Drawing. 519 × 346 mm. Whole plant with yellow-green flowers and fruits (top). Bottom (right) enlargements of green-yellow fruits including sections and seeds (left) enlarged flowers, half-flower and details of pistil and anthers.

Provenance and specimen. King George Sound, Western Australia. Herbarium material (*Bennett* 5412) was gathered at King George Sound and Lucky Bay late December 1801 or early January 1802. Brown's slip (B.65. 11/418) for 'Anigopteris juncea' confirms the King George Sound provenance (collected and described December 1801) and is annotated 'Bauer dr'.

Publication. Mabberley (1985: t. 20).



24 *Stackhousia nuda*

25 *Tripterococcus brunonis*

26 [Adm. 189]. **CRYPTANDRA ERICOIDES** Sm. in Rees, *Cycl.* **10**(2): Cryptandra n.1 (1808), Rhamnaceae.

BRITTEN (1909: 143) LIST. '26. Cryptandra ericifolia Rudge.'

NUMERIC LIST. 'Cryptandra ericifolia Rudge. 26'.

ALPHABETIC LIST. 'Cryptandra ericifolia Rudge. 26'.

ANNOTATION ON DRAWING. [label] 'Cryptandra fasciculata.' [in pencil] '189' [reverse] '26' 'Cryptandra ericifolia, Rudge' [on mount].

DRAWING. 519 × 347 mm. Flowering branch with white flowers (centre top). Bottom (left) enlargements of infloresence and flowers, centre and right shows floral details and (right) details of the leaves, brown fruits and seeds including embryos.

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. Sydney region, New South Wales. Herbarium material (*Bennett* 5361) gathered in the Sydney area May 1802. Brown's slip (B.65. 12/140) confirms that material was collected at Port Jackson 21 May (described 22 May), but makes no mention of Bauer or his drawing.

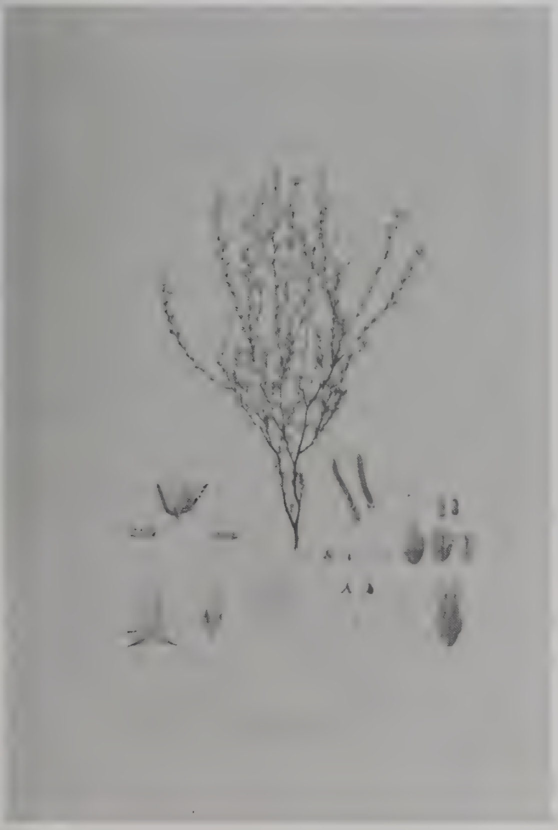
PUBLICATION. Apparently hitherto unpublished.

27 [Adm. 195]. **DODONAEA HUMILIS** Endl., *Atakta bot.*: t. 31 (1835), Sapindaceae.

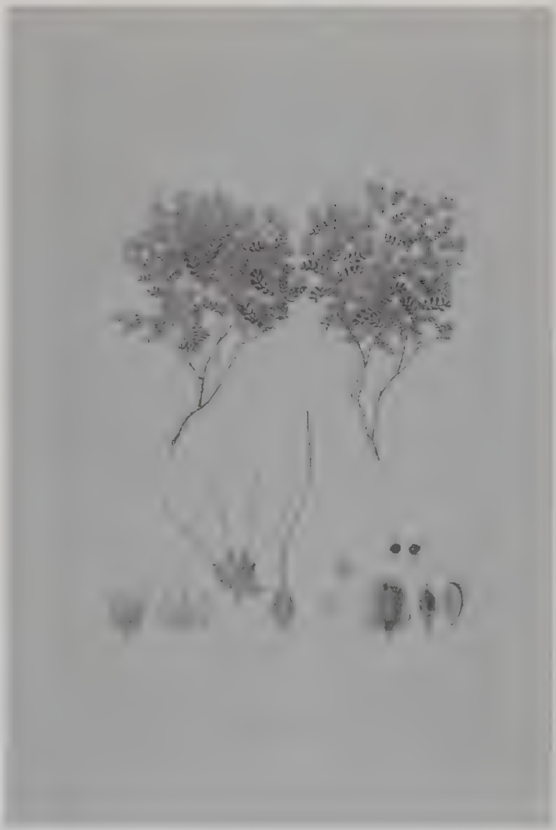
BRITTEN (1909: 143) LIST. '27. Dodonaea humilis Endl.'

NUMERIC LIST. 'Dodonaea humilis Endl.'

ALPHABETIC LIST. 'Dodonaea humilis Endl. 27'.



26 *Cryptandra ericoides*



27 *Dodonaea humilis*

ANNOTATION ON DRAWING. 'Ferd. Bauer. del.' [label] 'Dodonaea aptera' [pencil] '195' [reverse] '27' [on mount] 'Dodonaea humilis, Endl.' [also] 'Endlicher Atakta t.31'.

DRAWING. 519 × 349 mm. Two flowering shoots, male (left) and female (right). Enlarged male and female flowers including section of ovary (bottom left), mature fruits and black seeds, including embryo (bottom right).

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. South Australia. Herbarium material labelled 'Dodonaea aptera' (*Bennett* 5442) gathered at Memory Cove. Brown's slip (B.65. 12/318) indicates that a specimen of 'Dodonaeoides' from 'Bay IX' (= Memory Cove) was collected 'Feb^{y} 22 1802' and described 25 February. It is annotated 'Ba fm dr.'

PUBLICATION. Apparently hitherto unpublished. See Appendix D(ii): t. 31.

28 [Adm. 194]. **DISTICHOSTEMON HISPIDULUS** (Endl.) Baill., *Hist. pl.* **5**: 411 (1874), Sapindaceae.

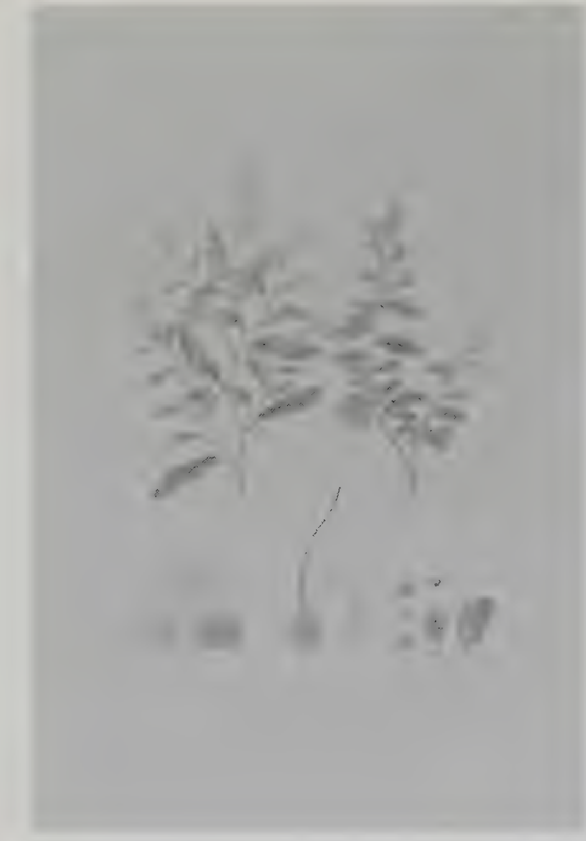
BRITTEN (1909: 143) LIST. '28. Distichostemon phyllopterus F. Muell.'

NUMERIC LIST. 'Distichostemon phyllopterus F. Muell. 28'.

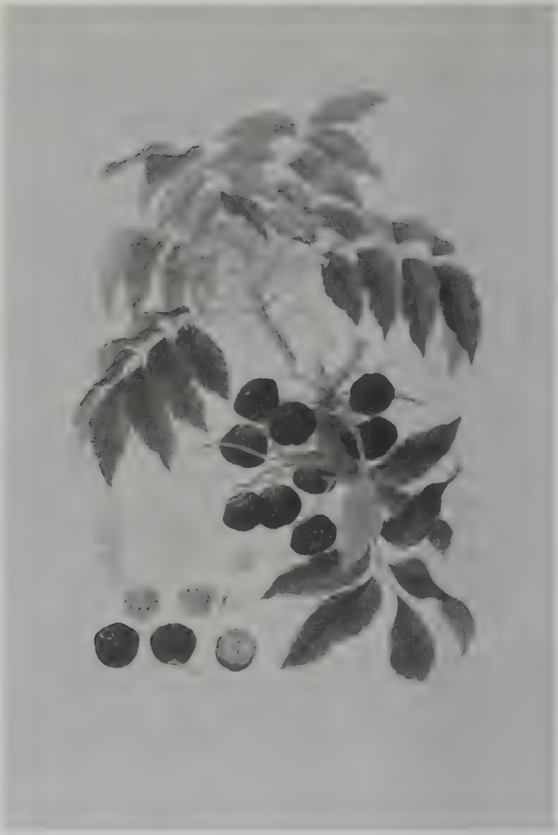
ALPHABETIC LIST. 'Distichostemon phyllopterus F. Muell. 28'.

ANNOTATION ON DRAWING. [label] 'Dodonaea polyandra.' [in pencil] '194' [reverse] '28' [on mount] 'Distichostemon phyllopterus, F. Muell.' [and] 'Endlicher Atakta, t.30'.

DRAWING. 514 × 342 mm. Male (left) and female shoots, left with yellow flowers and right with young fruits, the flowers with red



28 *Distichostemon hispidulus*



29 *Pleiogynium timoriense*

styles. Enlarged male flower below (left) with details of anthers, enlarged female flowers below including section of ovary (centre) and fruits and seeds (right).

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. Tropical Queensland (Gulf of Carpentaria). Material labelled 'Dodonaea polyandra' (*Bennett* 5446), collected at Sweers, Bentinck and Allen Islands, in the Wellesley Islands, 17 November 1802.

PUBLICATION. Apparently hitherto unpublished. See Appendix D(ii): t. 30.

29 [Adm. 186]. **PLEIOGYNIUM TIMORIENSE** (DC.) Leenh. in *Blumea* **7**: 159 (1952), Anacardiaceae.

BRITTEN (1909: 143) LIST. '29. Spondias Solandri Benth.'

NUMERIC LIST. 'Spondias Solandri Benth. 29'.

ALPHABETIC LIST. 'Spondias Solandri Benth. 29'.

ANNOTATION ON DRAWING. 'Ferd. Bauer del. [printed label] 'Spondias acida' [in pencil] '186' [pencil annotations on mount] 'Pleiogynium ---- Engl.' 'Spondias acida' 'P. timorense' 'Spondias solandri Benth.' [pencil] '186 [29]', [*sic*].

DRAWING. 520 × 350 mm. Flowering shoot (top) with white flowers, fruiting below with brown/red fruits. Below (left) are enlargements of flowers and fruits including endocarp and seeds.

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. Tropical Queensland (Keppel Bay). Herbarium material (*Bennett* 5420, flowers and leaves) collected at Shoal Bay Passage on 28 August 1802 and also from Keppel Bay, Broad Sound and Northumberland Islands, August to October 1802. Brown's slip (B.65. 12/423) for 'Spondias acida Soland n 192' is annotated in pencil 'Pleiogynium solandri', 'S. solandri Benth' and 'Bauer dr' and gives a locality as Keppel Bay 14 August 1802 (described 19 August).

PUBLICATION. Norst (1989: 19) and Nokomis facsimile (1995).

30 [Adm. 183]. **BOSSIAEA DENTATA** (R. Br.) Benth., *Fl. austral.* **2**: 156 (1864), Leguminosae.

BRITTEN (1909: 143) LIST. '30. Bossiaea dentata Benth.'

NUMERIC LIST. 'Bossiaea dentata Benth. 30'.

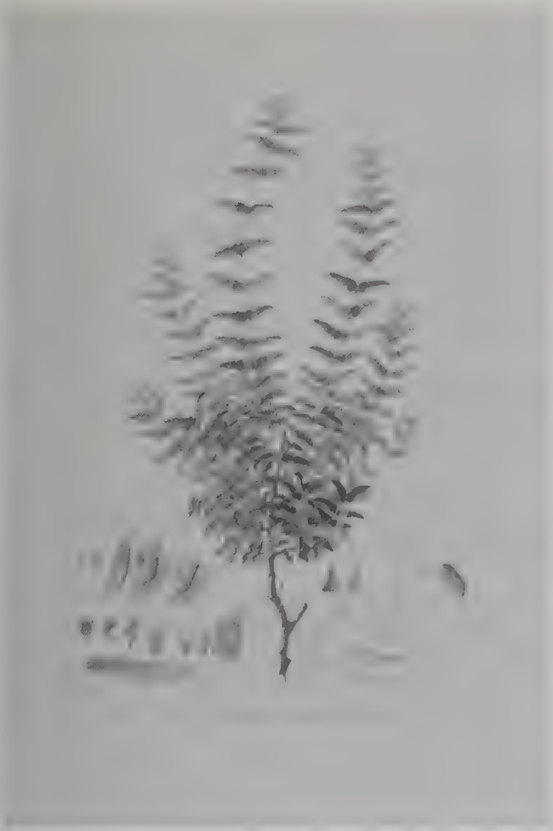
ALPHABETIC LIST. 'Bossiaea dentata Benth. 30'.

ANNOTATION ON DRAWING. 'Ferd. Bauer del.' [pencil] '183' [printed label on drawing] 'Macrotropis formosa' [in pencil on mount] 'Bossiaea dentata, Benth.'

DRAWING. 518 × 348 mm. Branch with red flowers. Below (left) floral enlargements including details of calyx and corolla and (right) leaves, fruit and enlargements of androecium and gynoecium.

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. Western (or South) Australia. Fruiting material (*Bennett* 5075) collected in Lucky Bay 10 January 1802 (and later Goose Island Bay and Fowlers Bay). A pencil annotation on an unlocalized Brown slip (B.65. 14/214) for 'Macrotropis formosa' is annotated in pencil 'Bauer dr'.

PUBLICATION. Norst (1989: 78) and Nokomis facsimile (1995).



30 *Bossiaea dentata*

31 *Templetonia hookeri*

31 [Adm. 182]. **TEMPLETONIA HOOKERI** (F. Muell.) Benth., *Fl. austral*. **2**: 170 (1864), Leguminosae.

BRITTEN (1909: 143) LIST. '31. Templetonia Hookeri Benth.'

NUMERIC LIST. 'Templetonia Hookeri Benth.'

ALPHABETIC LIST. 'Templetonia Hookeri Benth. 29 [*sic*]'.

ANNOTATION ON DRAWING. [label] 'Aethophyllum sparteum.' [pencil] '182' [reverse] '31' [on mount] 'Templetonia Hookeri, Benth.'

DRAWING. 517 × 346 mm. Branch with yellow flowers and small fruits. Below (left) flowers and enlargements of floral details and (far right) leaves, fruits and enlarged details of androecium, anthers and pollen grain.

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. Tropical. Herbarium material (*Bennett* 4240) gathered at Vanderlins and/or North Island, Sir Edward Pellew Group, Northern Territory, 16–25 December 1802.

PUBLICATION. Mabberley (1985: t. 21).

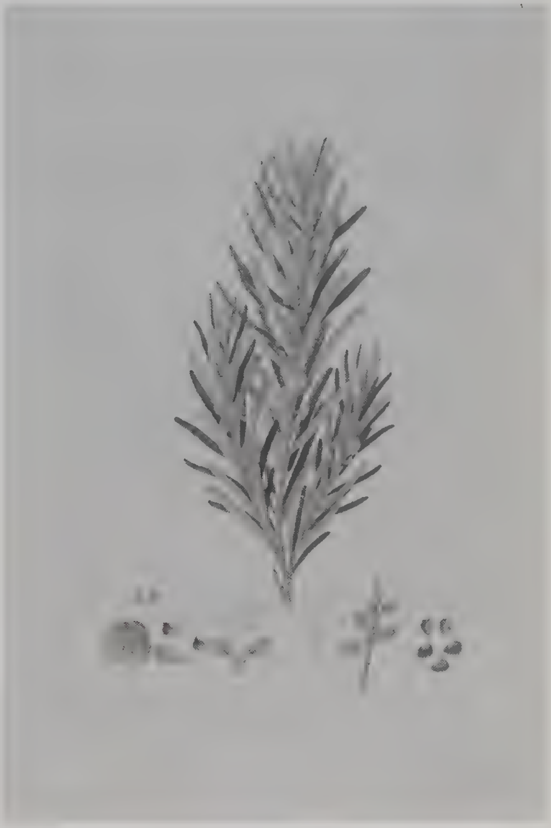
32 [Adm. 180]. **HOVEA LONGIFOLIA** R. Br. in W.T. Aiton, *Hortus kew*. 2nd ed., **4**: 275 (1812), Leguminosae.

BRITTEN (1909: 143) LIST. '32. Hovea longifolia Br.'

NUMERIC LIST. 'Hovea longifolia Br. 32'.

ALPHABETIC LIST. 'Hovea longifolia Br. 32'.

ANNOTATION ON DRAWING. [pencil] '180' [reverse] '32' [label on mount] 'Teesdalia ferruginea.' [in pencil] '180' [and] 'Hovea longifolia, R.Br.'



32 *Hovea longifolia*

DRAWING. 525 × 357 mm. (Top) flowering branch with purple flowers. Bottom (left and centre) flower details including enlargements and (right) young green and brown mature fruits with seeds.

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. Probably Sydney region, New South Wales. Herbarium specimens from (i) northern Tasmania (*Bennett* 5081, 10 January 1804) and (ii) unlocalized (*Bennett* 5082), survive. A modern typed label for 5082 states '. . . Sydney . . .'. We reject the Tasmanian provenance for the original field drawing as Bauer did not go there.

PUBLICATION. Apparently hitherto unpublished.

33 [Adm. 181]. **HOVEA LONGIPES** Benth. in Endl., *Enum. pl. Hueg.*: 37 (1837), Leguminosae.

BRITTEN (1909: 143) LIST. '33. Hovea longipes Benth.'

NUMERIC LIST. [Hovea] 'longipes Benth. 33'.

ALPHABETIC LIST. [Hovea] 'longipes Benth. 33'.

ANNOTATION ON DRAWING. 'Ferd. Bauer. del.' [pencil] '181' [label] 'Plagiolobus myrtifolius' [on mount] 'Hovea longipes, Benth. trisperma'.

DRAWING. 519 × 347 mm. Branch (centre top) with purple flowers. Below (left) enlargements of flowers including details of corolla (centre) gynoecium, androecium including enlargements and pollen grains and (right) fruits.

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. Tropical Queensland (Keppel Bay). Herbarium material (*Bennett* 5080) gathered 10 August 1802.

PUBLICATION. Part in Norst (1989: 13). Nokomis facsimile (1995, also reissued as a greetings card), Watts *et al.* (1997: no. 33) and Moldrich (1997).

34 [Adm. 178]. **CROTALARIA MEDICAGINEA** Lam., *Encycl.* **2**: 201 (1786), Leguminosae.

BRITTEN (1909: 143) LIST. '34. Crotalaria trifoliastrum Willd.'

NUMERIC LIST. 'Crotalaria trifoliastrum Willd. 34'.

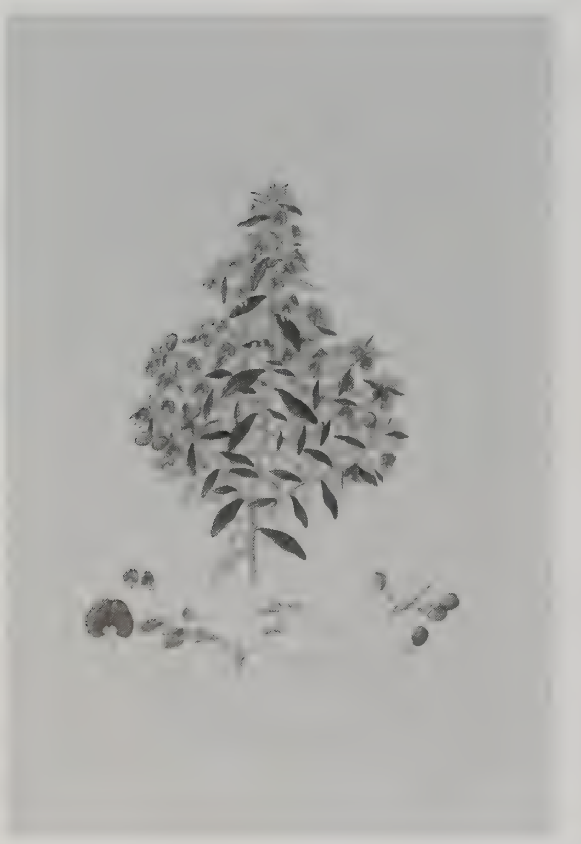
ALPHABETIC LIST. [Not listed]

ANNOTATION ON DRAWING. [pencil] '178' [reverse] '34' [label on mount] 'Cyrtolobus crotolarioides.' [*sic*] [in pencil] '178' [and] 'Crotalaria trifoliastrum, Willd.'

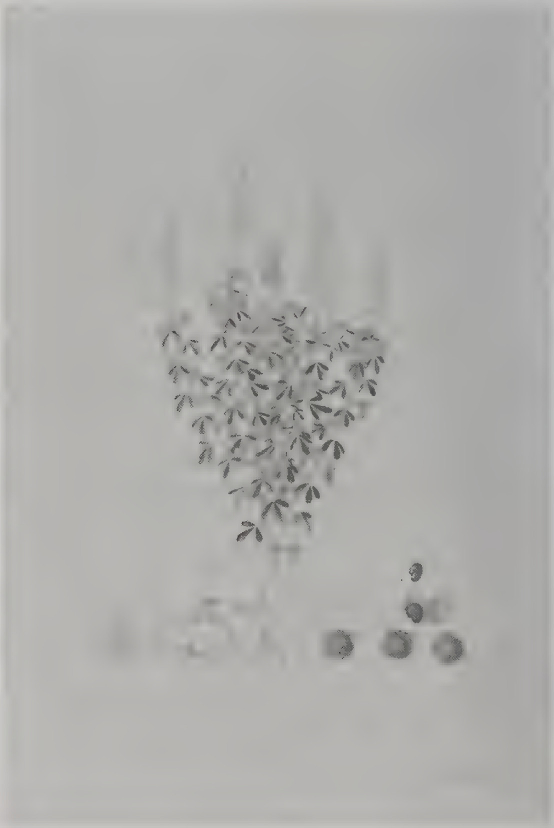
DRAWING. 526 × 354 mm. Branch with yellow flowers. Below are flowers with enlargement of floral parts (left) and fruits and seeds including enlargements (right).

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. Tropical Queensland. Gatherings (*Bennett* 5097) were made at Keppel Bay, Shoalwater Bay, Thirsty Sound and Broad Sound, August and September 1802, also at Sweers Island, Wellesley Islands, 25 November 1802. However, Brown's slip (B.65. 14/332) for 'Crotalarioides' from Keppel Bay of 14 August 1802 is annotated with both 'Ic Bauer No1048' [= 'Galega' in B.97] and 'Bau dr'.

PUBLICATION. Apparently hitherto unpublished.



33 *Hovea longipes*



34 *Crotalaria medicaginea*

35 [Adm. 184]. **AESCHYNOMENE FALCATA** (Poir.) DC., *Prodr.* **2**: 322 (1825), Leguminosae.

BRITTEN (1909: 143) LIST. '35. Æschynomene falcata DC.'

NUMERIC LIST. 'Aeschynomene falcata D.C. 35'.

ALPHABETIC LIST. 'Aeschynomene falcata DC. 35'.

ANNOTATION ON DRAWING. [label] 'Hutchinsia australis.' [pencil] '184' [reverse] '35' [pencil on mount] 'Aeschynomene falcata, DC.'

DRAWING. 520 × 349 mm. Whole plant with yellow flowers. Below flowers and floral dissections (centre and left) and fruits and seed including enlarged details (right).

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. Tropical Queensland (Broad Sound). Material (*Bennett* 4179) collected at Broad Sound, September 1802.

PUBLICATION. Apparently hitherto unpublished.

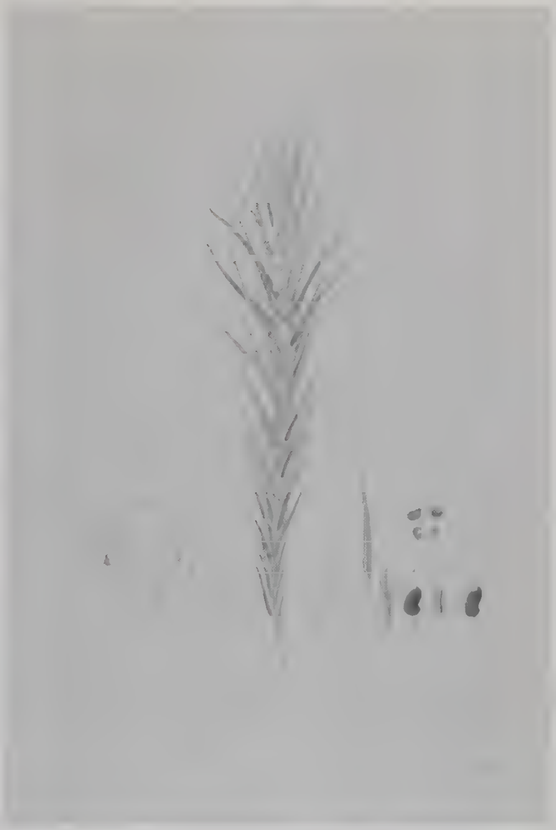
36 [Adm. 179]. **ERIOSEMA CHINENSE** Vogel in *Nova Acta Phys.-Med. Acad. Caes. Neop.-Carol. Nat. Cur.* **19**, Suppl.1: 31 (1843), Leguminosae.

BRITTEN (1909: 143) LIST. '36. Eriosema chinense Vog.'

NUMERIC LIST. 'Eriosema Chinense Vog. 36'.

ALPHABETIC LIST. 'Eriosema chinense Vog. 36'.

ANNOTATION ON DRAWING. 'Ferd. Bauer. del.' [pencil] '179' [label on mount] 'Eriolobus axillaris.' [in pencil] '179' [reverse] '36' [and] 'Eriosema chinense, Vog.'

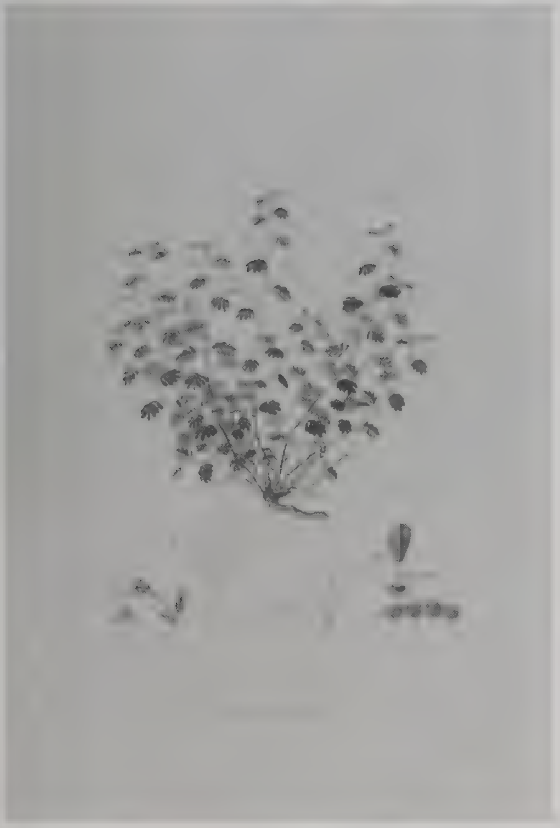


36 *Eriosema chinense*

DRAWING. 524 × 353 mm. Flowering stem with yellow flowers. Bottom (left) floral dissection, (centre) detail of androecium and leaves with flowers including enlargements, fruits and seeds including embryos (right).

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. Tropical. Material (*Bennett* 4236) gathered at Melville Bay, Northern Territory, 16 February 1803.

PUBLICATION. Apparently hitherto unpublished.



35 *Aeschynomene falcata*

37 [Adm. 177]. **SENNA ARTEMISIOIDES** (DC.) Randell in *J. Adelaide Bot. Gard.* **12**: 220 (1989), Leguminosae.

BRITTEN (1909: 143) LIST. '37. Cassia phyllodinea Br.'

NUMERIC LIST. 'Cassia phyllodinea Br. 37'.

ALPHABETIC LIST. 'Cassia phyllodinea Br. 37'.

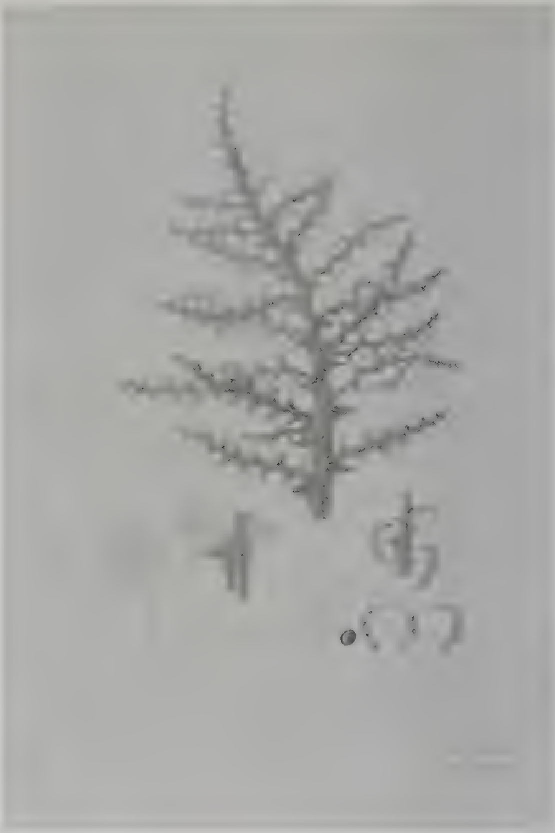
ANNOTATION ON DRAWING. [pencil] '177' [reverse] '37' [label on mount] 'Cassia simplicifolia.' [pencil] '177' [and] 'Cassia phyllodinea, R.Br.'

DRAWING. 522 × 355 mm. Branch (top) with yellow flowers. Below (left) flowers, enlarged petal, with (centre) an enlarged older flower with young fruit and (right) section of fruit.

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. Spencer Gulf, South Australia. Material (*Bennett* 4253) collected near the head of Spencer Gulf. Brown's slip (B.65. 16/251) confirms 'Bay XII' (= Spencer Gulf) and gives 10 March 1802 (described 12 March) but makes no mention of Bauer.

PUBLICATION. Apparently hitherto unpublished.

37 *Senna artemisioides*



38 *Acacia alata*

38 [Adm. 176]. **ACACIA ALATA** R. Br. in W.T. Aiton, *Hortus kew*. 2nd ed., **5**: 464 (1813), Leguminosae.

BRITTEN (1909: 143) LIST. '38. Acacia alata Br.'

NUMERIC LIST. 'Acacia alata Br. 38'.

ALPHABETIC LIST. 'Acacia alata Br. 38'.

ANNOTATION ON DRAWING. 'Ferd. Bauer. del.' [pencil] '176' [label on mount] 'Mimosa paradoxa.' [in pencil] '176' [and] 'Acacia alata, R.Br.' [reverse] '38'.

DRAWING. 524 × 354 mm. Flowering shoot (top) with yellow flowers. Below (left) enlarged inflorescence and (right) fruits. Bottom enlargements of floral parts (left) fruits and enlargements of seeds and embryos (right).

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. King George Sound, Western Australia. Herbarium material (*Bennett* 4314) gathered December 1801.

PUBLICATION. Apparently hitherto unpublished.

39 [Adm. 146]. **CALLICOMA SERRATIFOLIA** Andrews, *Bot. repos*. **9**: t. 566 (1809), Cunoniaceae.

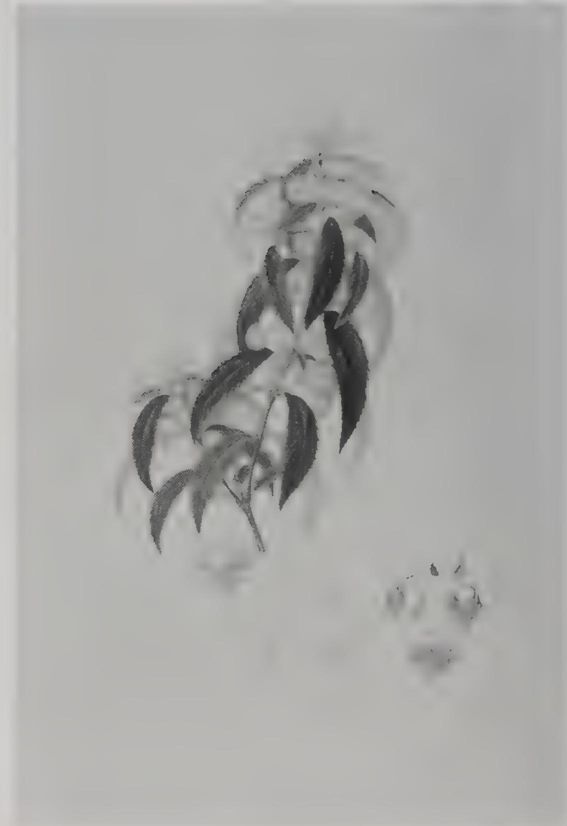
BRITTEN (1909: 143) LIST. '39. Callicoma serratifolia Andr.'

NUMERIC LIST. 'Callicoma serratifolia Andr. 39'.

ALPHABETIC LIST. 'Callicoma serratifolia Andr. 39'.

ANNOTATION ON DRAWING. 'Ferd. Bauer. del.' [in pencil] '146' [label on mount] 'Callicoma serratifolia.' [pencil] '146 Callicoma serratifolia, Andrews'.

DRAWING. 526 × 355 mm. Branch with yellow flowers. Below



39 *Callicoma serratifolia*

(left) flowers with enlargements of floral details including yellow stamens, with (right) fruit with enlargements including brown seeds.

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. Sydney region, New South Wales. Herbarium material (*Bennett* 4402) collected at the Grose River. Field drawing in Vienna, fide Dr Joan Webb (*pers. comm.*, May 1996).

PUBLICATION. Mander-Jones (1965: t. 2) in monochrome, Bauer (1976: t. 7), Norst (1989: 16), Nokomis facsimile (1995) and Watts *et al.* (1997: no. 58).

40 [Adm. 148]. **APHANOPETALUM RESINOSUM** Endl., *Iconogr. gen. pl.*: 96 (1839) and *Nov. Stirp. Dec.*: 35 (1839), Cunoniaceae.

BRITTEN (1909: 143) LIST. '40. Aphanopetalum resinosum Endl.'

NUMERIC LIST. 'Aphanopetalum resinosum Endl. 40'.

ALPHABETIC LIST. 'Aphanopetalum resinosum Endl. 40'.

ANNOTATION ON DRAWING. [pencil] '148' [reverse] '40' [label on mount] 'Micropetalum volubile.' [in pencil] '148' [and] 'Aphanopetalum resinosum, Endl.'

DRAWING. 525 × 355 mm. Branch with green-white flowers. Below (left and centre) enlargements of flowers and dissections and (far right) details of mature bark with lenticels.

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. Sydney region and elsewhere in New South Wales. Material (*Bennett* 4403) gathered by Brown or Bauer from the Grose and/or Hunter Rivers, and at 'Mount Hunter', in both October to December 1804 and January 1805. Original drawing now in Vienna (conf. DJM).

PUBLICATION. Apparently hitherto unpublished. See Appendix D(iii): t. 96.

40 *Aphanopetalum resinosum*

41[A]. CEPHALOTUS FOLLICULARIS Labill., *Nov. Holl. pl.* **2**: 7, t. 145 (1806), Cephalotaceae.

BRITTEN (1909: 143) LIST. '41. 42. Cephalotus follicularis Labill.'

NUMERIC LIST. 'Cephalotus follicularis Labill. 41, 42'.

ALPHABETIC LIST. 'Cephalotus follicularis Labill. 41, 42'.

ANNOTATION ON DRAWING. 'Ferd. Bauer. del.' [pencil] '137' [reverse] '41' [label on mount] 'Cephalotus follicalario' [*sic*] [pencil] '137' [and] 'Cephalotus follicularis, Labill.' [also] 'Original (with text) of tab. 4. Flinders voyage.'

DRAWING. 525 × 354 mm. Whole plant with white flowers. This is probably the drawing sent by Banks to the Admiralty in 1806, to be superseded by the full-sized 42[B] with the floral dissections and the number corresponding to that in Cunningham's 1834 list (see Introduction). The significance of the pencil numbers on 41[A] and (?) Bauer's personal drawing (41[B]) is unclear.

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. King George Sound, Western Australia. Brown's slip (B.65. 20/181–190), confirms the King George Sound provenance, but mentions neither Bauer nor the drawing. Mabberley (1985: 84) notes that this plant was discovered 1 January 1802 by Bauer and Westall. According to Brown's diary (B.1. f.38v, Vallance *et al.*, in press) herbarium material (*Bennett* 4398) was collected by Peter Good 2 January 1802. Brown's slip (B.65. 20/188r) has 'Jan^{y} 12 1801' [= 1802] at which time the expedition was at Lucky Bay and is probably the day Brown described the material.

PUBLICATION. Mabberley (1985: t. 1), Whitehead & Keates (1981: 37), Watts *et al.* (1997: no. 7) and Rice (1999: 211). See also Appendix B.4.

41[B]. CEPHALOTUS FOLLICULARIS Labill., Cephalotaceae.

BRITTEN (1909: 143) LIST. [As 41A]

NUMERIC LIST. [Not listed]

ALPHABETIC LIST. [Not listed]

ANNOTATION ON DRAWING. [manuscript label in Brown's hand] 'Cephalotus follicularis Brown M:S:' [reverse] '41a'.

DRAWING. 496 × 325 mm. Same as 41, but coloured in paler tones on yellowish paper. There are also small differences in detail. Apparently the prototype for 41[A].

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. See 41[A].

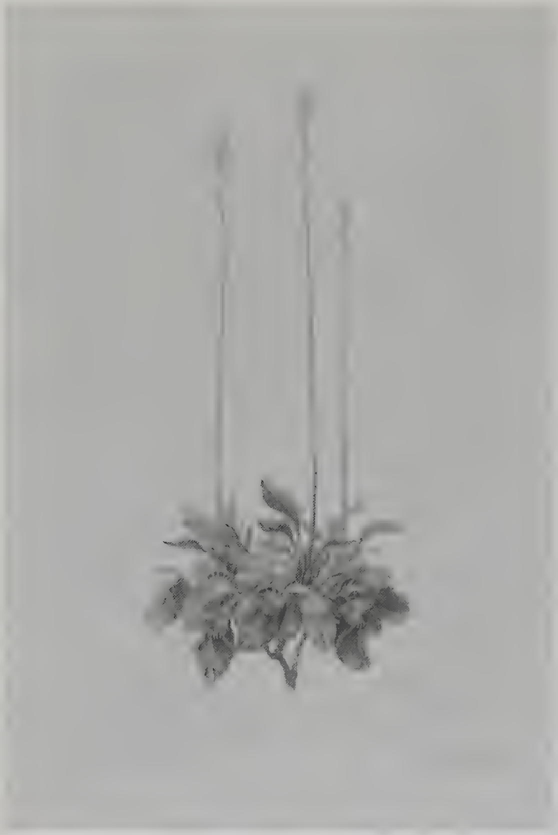
PUBLICATION. Apparently hitherto unpublished, but see Appendix B.4.

42[A]. CEPHALOTUS FOLLICULARIS Labill., Cephalotaceae.

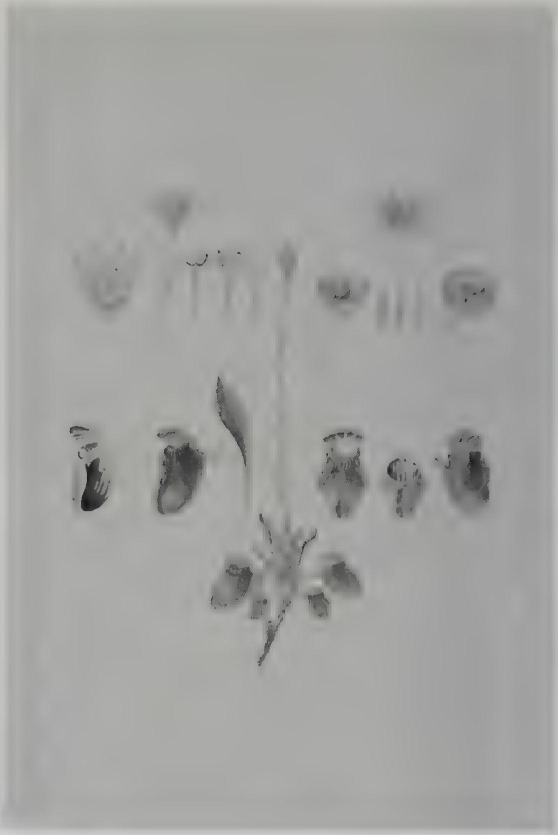
BRITTEN (1909: 143) LIST. [As 41A]

NUMERIC LIST. [See 41]

ALPHABETIC LIST. [See 41]



41[A] *Cephalotus follicularis*



42[A] *Cephalotus follicularis*

41[B] *Cephalotus follicularis*

ANNOTATION ON DRAWING. [pencil] '136' [?] [pencil on reverse] '42a'.

DRAWING. 495 × 325 mm. Whole plant (centre) to left and right enlarged views of pitchers. Top (left and right) floral dissections and whole flowers from below (left) and above (right). Apparently the prototype for 42[B].

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. See 41[A].

PUBLICATION. Mabberley (1985: t. 2), Norst (1989: 27) and Watts *et al.* (1997: no. 7).

42 [**B**. Adm. 138]. **CEPHALOTUS FOLLICULARIS** Labill., Cephalotaceae.

BRITTEN (1909: 143) LIST. [As 41A]

NUMERIC LIST. [Not listed]

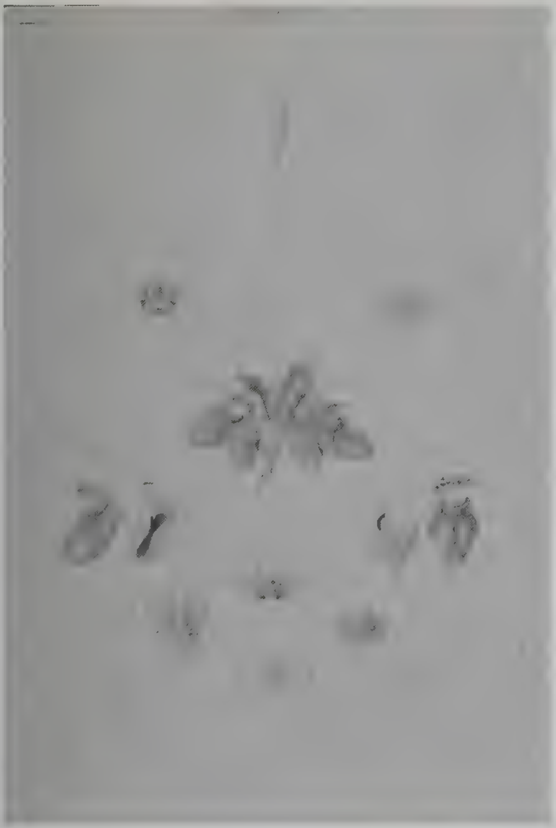
ALPHABETIC LIST. [Not listed]

ANNOTATION ON DRAWING. [pencil] '138' [reverse] '42' [and] 'Cephalotus follicularis'.

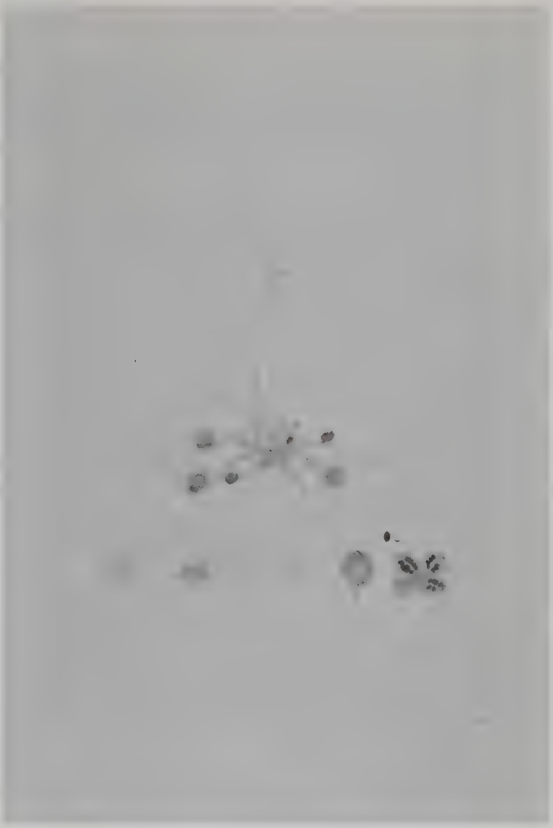
DRAWING. 524 × 357 mm. As 42A but arranged differently. Whole plant (centre), enlargements and dissections of pitchers below and floral dissections (bottom). Top whole flower from above (left) and below (right). Colours, particularly reds, paler.

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. See 41.

PUBLICATION. Apparently hitherto unpublished.



42[B] *Cephalotus follicularis*



43 *Drosera pygmaea*

43 [Adm. 143]. **DROSERA PYGMAEA** DC., *Prodr.* **1**: 317 (1824), Droseraceae.

BRITTEN (1909: 143) LIST. '43 Drosera pygmaea DC.'

NUMERIC LIST. 'Drosera pygmaea DC. 43'.

ALPHABETIC LIST. [Drosera] 'pygmaea D.C. 43'.

ANNOTATION ON DRAWING. 'Ferd. Bauer. del.' [in pencil] '143' [printed label on mount] 'Drosera pusilla.' [in pencil] 'Drosera pygmaea, DC.'

DRAWING. 524 × 353 mm. Whole plant (top) with white flowers and reddish leaves. Centre, enlargement of base of plant, below (left) enlargements of flowers and parts and fruits (right) with black seeds.

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. Sydney region, New South Wales. Herbarium material (*Bennett* 4838) was collected in Port Jackson (South Head area), 1803. Brown's slip (B.65. 20/331) confirms the Sydney provenance (8 October 1803) and is annotated in pencil 'Bauer dr'.

PUBLICATION. (Part) in Norst (1989: 96), Norst (1990: 304).

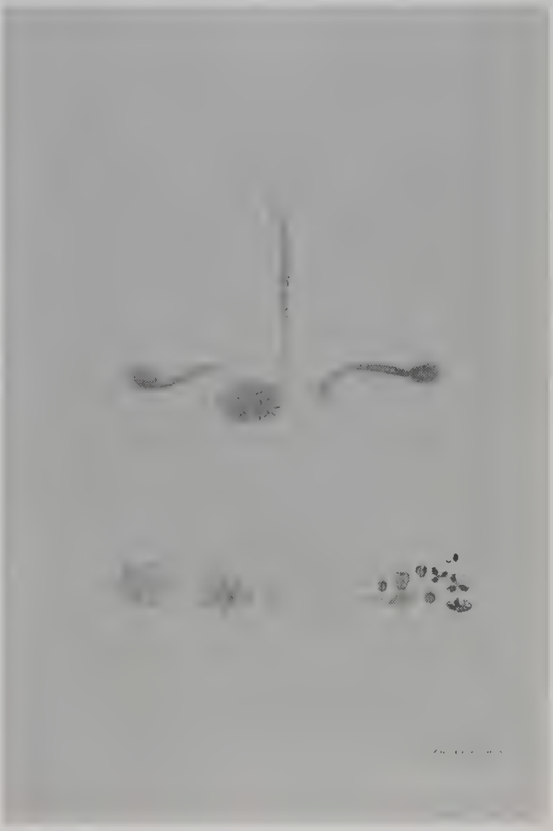
44 [Adm. 144]. **DROSERA PETIOLARIS** R. Br. ex DC., *Prodr.* **1**: 318 (1824), Droseraceae.

BRITTEN (1909: 143) LIST. '44 D[rosera]. petiolaris Br.'

NUMERIC LIST. [Drosera] 'petiolaris Br. 44'.

ALPHABETIC LIST. [Drosera] 'petiolaris Br. 44'.

ANNOTATION ON DRAWING. [pencil] '144' [reverse] '44' [label on



44 *Drosera petiolaris*

mount] 'Drosera tomentosa.' [pencil] '144' [and] 'Drosera fulva, Planch. ---- petiolaris, R.Br. ex Benth.'

DRAWING. 525 × 356 mm. Whole plant (top centre) with pinkish white flowers flanked by enlargements of leaves. Below enlargements of floral details (left) including stamens (centre) and fruits and black seeds (right).

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. Tropical. A gathering (*Bennett* 4839) was made at North Island, Sir Edward Pellew Group, Northern Territory, 20 December 1802. Brown's slip (B.65. 20/377) confirms the 'Carpentaria Island h' (= North Island) provenance and date (specimen described 21 December) and is annotated in pencil 'Bauer dr'.

PUBLICATION. Apparently hitherto unpublished.

45 [Adm. 145]. **DROSERA BINATA** Labill., *Nov. Holl. pl.* **1**: 78, t. 105 (1805), Droseraceae.

BRITTEN (1909: 143) LIST. '45. D. binata Labill.'

NUMERIC LIST. [Drosera] 'binata Labill. 45'.

ALPHABETIC LIST. 'Drosera binata Labill. 45'.

ANNOTATION ON DRAWING. 'Ferd. Bauer. del.' [pencil] '145' [reverse] '45' [label on mount] 'Drosera dichotoma.' [in pencil] '145' [and] 'Drosera binata, Labill.'

DRAWING. 524 × 354 mm. Whole plant with white flowers. To left flowers and enlargement of calyx, and (right) androecium and pistil with section of ovary. Below, details of leaf with glands.

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. Sydney region, New South Wales. Herbarium material (*Bennett* 4837) gathered between Sydney and Botany Bay. Brown's slip (B.65. 20/342), for 'Drosera binata Labill . . .', confirms the Botany Bay provenance and date and is annotated in pencil 'Bauer dr'.

PUBLICATION. Watts *et al.* (1997: no. 29).

46 [Adm. 142]. **BYBLIS LINIFLORA** Salisb., *Parad. lond.* **2**: t. 95 (1808), Byblidaceae.

BRITTEN (1909: 143) LIST. '46. Byblis liniflora Salisb.'

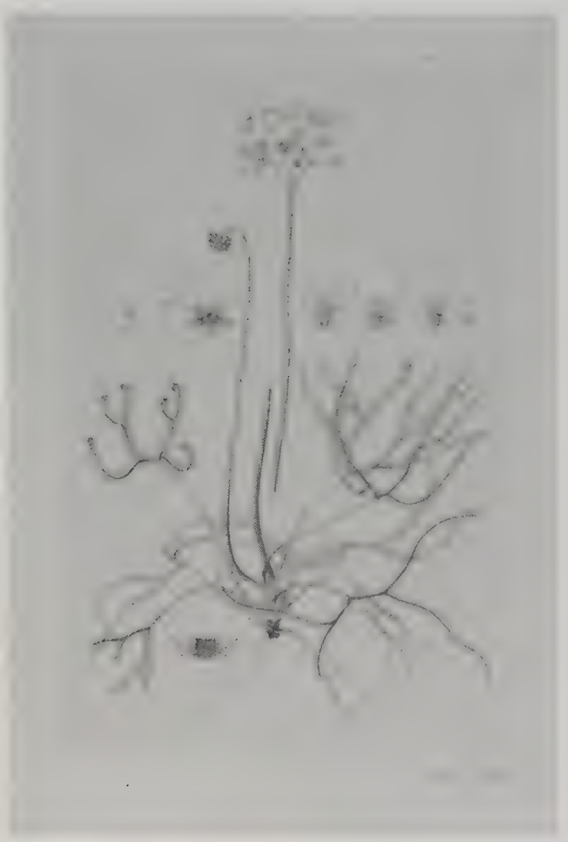
NUMERIC LIST. 'Byblis liniflora Salisb. 46'.

ALPHABETIC LIST. 'Byblis liniflora Salisb. 46'.

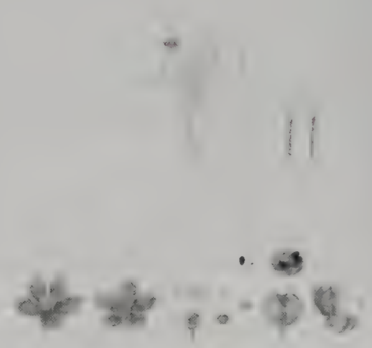
ANNOTATION ON DRAWING. [pencil on drawing] '142' [label on mount] 'Drosophorus caeruleus.' [in pencil] '142' [and] 'Byblis liniflora, Salisb.' [also] 'Endlicher, Iconographia, t. 113' [reverse] '46'.

DRAWING. 525 × 353 mm. Whole plant with purple flowers with enlarged details of leaf tips (top). Below (left) enlarged flowers and floral details and fruits and black seeds (right).

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. Tropical. Brown's slip (B.65. 20/393) for 'Drosera monogyna' (Brown's (Solander's) name in MS) indicates that herbarium material (*Bennett* 4836 p.p.) was collected on 'Island y1' (= Wheatley Islet, Sir Edward Pellew Group, Gulf of Carpentaria, 20 February 1803) and is annotated in pencil 'Bauer dr'. Herbarium material was also gathered two days later at 'Island y3' (= Astells Island). Another gathering was made at 'Port I' (= Curtis/Facing Island, Queensland) 7 August 1802 (cf. slip 20/398).



45 *Drosera binata*



46 *Byblis liniflora*

PUBLICATION. Apparently hitherto unpublished. See Appendix D(iii) t. 113.

47 [Adm. 163]. **LUMNITZERA RACEMOSA** Willd. in *Neue Schr. Ges. naturf. Fr. Berl.* **4**: 187 (1803), Combretaceae.

BRITTEN (1909: 143) LIST. '47. Lumnitzera racemosa Willd.'

NUMERIC LIST. 'Lumnitzera racemosa Willd. 47'.

ALPHABETIC LIST. 'Lumnitzera racemosa Willd. 47'.

ANNOTATION ON DRAWING. [pencil] '163' [reverse] '47' [label on mount] 'Laguncularia myrtifolia.' [in pencil] '163' [and] 'Lumnitzera racemosa, Willd.'

DRAWING. 525 × 353 mm. Branch (top) with white flowers. Below, enlargements and dissections of flowers (left) and fruits and seeds (right).

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. Tropical Queensland (Gulf of Carpentaria). Herbarium material (*Bennett* 4458) collected on Bentinck Island, Wellesley Islands November 1802.

PUBLICATION. Apparently hitherto unpublished.

48 [Adm. 165]. **ACTINODIUM CUNNINGHAMII** Schauer in Lindl., *Intr. nat. syst. bot.* 2nd ed.: 440 (1836), Myrtaceae.

BRITTEN (1909: 143) LIST. '48. Actinodium Cunninghamii Schau.'

NUMERIC LIST. 'Actinodium Cunninghamii Schau. 48'.

ALPHABETIC LIST. 'Actinodium Cunninghamii Schau. ['49' corrected to] '48'.

48 *Actinodium cunninghamii*

47 *Lumnitzera racemosa*

ANNOTATION ON DRAWING. 'Ferd. Bauer. del.' [pencil] '165' [reverse] '48' [printed label on mount] 'Triphelia brunioides.' [in pencil] '165' [and] 'Actinodium Cunninghamii, Schau.'

DRAWING. 529 × 355 mm. Whole plant with white flowers with enlargements of heads and leaves. Details of enlargements of bracteoles, flowers and half-flowers (left and right).

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. King George Sound, Western Australia. Herbarium material (*Bennett* 4560) collected late December 1801 or early January 1802.

PUBLICATION. Apparently hitherto unpublished.

49 [Adm. 164]. **DARWINIA TAXIFOLIA** A. Cunn. in Field, *New South Wales*: 352 (1825), Myrtaceae.

BRITTEN (1909: 143) LIST. '49. Darwinia taxifolia A. Cunn.'

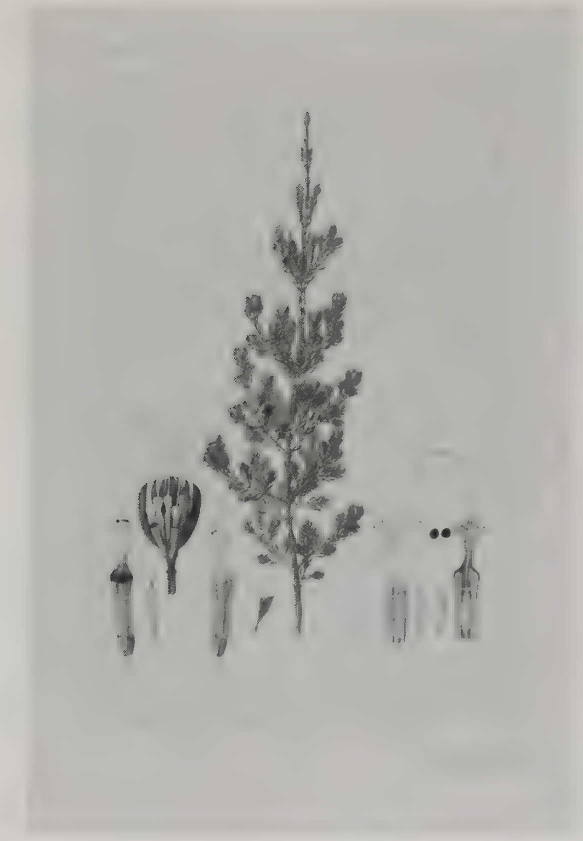
NUMERIC LIST. [Darwinia] 'taxifolia A. Cunn. 49'.

ALPHABETIC LIST. [Darwinia] 'taxifolia A. Cunn. ['48' corrected to] 49'.

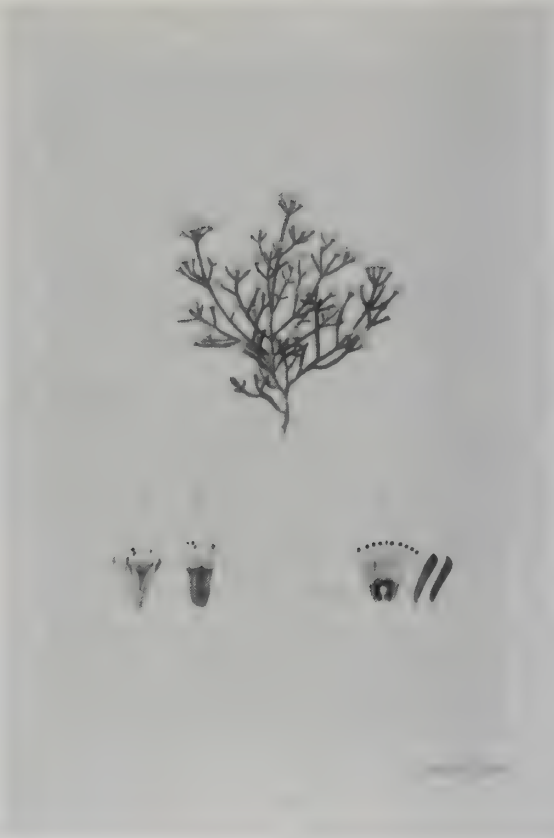
ANNOTATION ON DRAWING. [pencil] '164' [reverse] '49' [label on mount] 'Macrostylis acinaciformis.' [in pencil] '164 Darwinia taxifolia, Cunn. ex Benth.'

DRAWING. 525 × 356 mm. Branch with white flowers. Enlargements of inflorescence and flowers (below left) and details of floral parts and fruits (below right).

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. Sydney region, New South Wales. A specimen (*Bennett* 4558 or 4559) was collected in the Sydney



49 *Darwinia taxifolia*



50 *Darwinia diosmoides*

area. (The Brown slip – B.65. 22/225 – describes a Cunningham gathering of October 1822.)

PUBLICATION. Apparently hitherto unpublished.

50 [Adm. 166]. **DARWINIA DIOSMOIDES** (DC.) Benth. in *J. Linn. Soc. Bot*. **9**: 180 (1865), Myrtaceae.

BRITTEN (1909: 143) LIST. '50. D[arwinia] diosmoides Benth'.

NUMERIC LIST. 'Darwinia diosmoides Benth. 50'.

ALPHABETIC LIST. 'Darwinia diosmoides Benth. 50'.

ANNOTATION ON DRAWING. [pencil] '166' [reverse] '20' [label on mount] 'Stylopogon capitatus' [in pencil] '166 Darwinia diosmoides, Benth.'

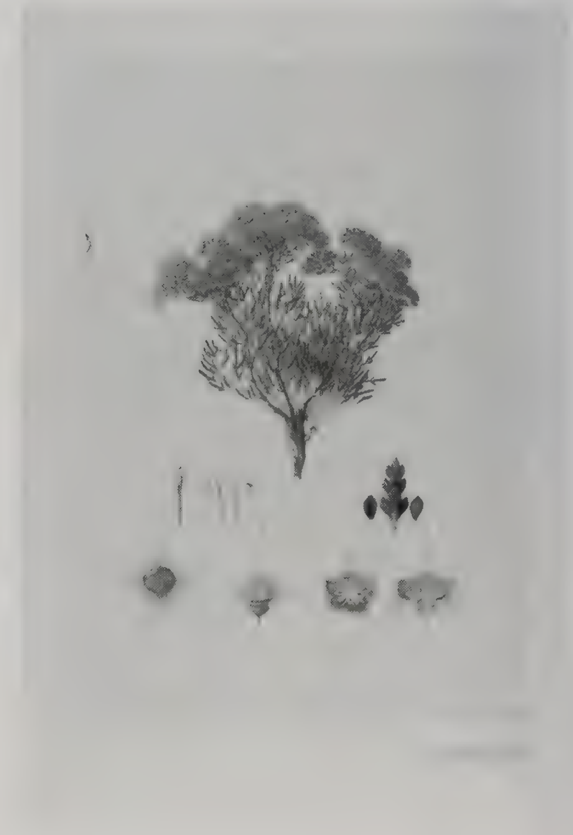
DRAWING. 525 × 358 mm. Branch with white flowers. Below (left) flower and whole floral enlargements and (right) floral dissections and leaves.

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. King George Sound, Western Australia. A specimen (*Bennett* 4557) gathered from the shores of Princess Royal Harbour. The corresponding Brown slip (B.65. 22/179) for 'Stylopogon capitatum' relates to a gathering at King George Sound on 'Decr 10 – 1801' and Brown has annotated the slip in pencil 'Bau dr'.

PUBLICATION. Apparently hitherto unpublished.

51 [Adm. 167]. **VERTICORDIA BROWNII** (Desf.) DC., *Prodr.* **3**: 209 (1828), Myrtaceae.

BRITTEN (1909: 143) LIST. '51. Verticordia Brownii DC.'



51 *Verticordia brownii*

NUMERIC LIST. 'Verticordia Brownii DC. 51'.

ALPHABETIC LIST. 'Verticordia Brownii D.C. 51'.

ANNOTATION ON DRAWING. [pencil] '167' [reverse] 51' 'Ferd. Bauer. del.' [label on mount] 'Diplanthe rosea' [in pencil] 'Verticordia Brownii (Desf.) DC?' [*sic*].

DRAWING. 525 × 357 mm. Branch with pink flowers and young fruits. Below (left) are enlargements of flower buds, receptacle and floral parts and (right) open flower, half flower and leaves.

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. Lucky Bay, Western Australia. Herbarium material collected by Bauer survives in Vienna (E. Pignatti, *pers. comm.*). Brown's herbarium material (*Bennett* 4568) was gathered January 1802.

PUBLICATION. Bauer (1976: t. 8).

52 [Adm. 168]. **AGONIS MARGINATA** (Labill.) Sweet, *Hort. brit.*, 2nd ed.: 209 (1830), Myrtaceae.

BRITTEN (1909: 143) LIST. '52. Agonis marginata Schau.'

NUMERIC LIST. 'Agonis marginata Schau. 52'.

ALPHABETIC LIST. 'Agonis marginata Schau. 52'.

ANNOTATION ON DRAWING. [pencil] '168' [reverse] '2' [label on mount] 'Anthroesis marginata.' [pencil] '168'.

DRAWING. 525 × 357 mm. Branch (top) with white flowers. Below are enlargements of inflorescences, receptacle and leaves, and (bottom) flower, floral details including pollen grains.

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. Western Australia. A specimen (*Bennett* 4616) was gathered at King George Sound 1801–1802, and another on an island in Goose Island Bay, on the return voyage from Timor, May 1803.

PUBLICATION. Apparently hitherto unpublished.

53 [Adm. 169]. **KUNZEA BAXTERI** (Klotzsch) Schauer in Lehm., *Pl. Preiss.* **1**: 123 (1844), Myrtaceae.

BRITTEN (1909: 143) LIST. '53. Kunzea Baxteri Schau.'

NUMERIC LIST. 'Kunzea Baxteri Schau. 53'.

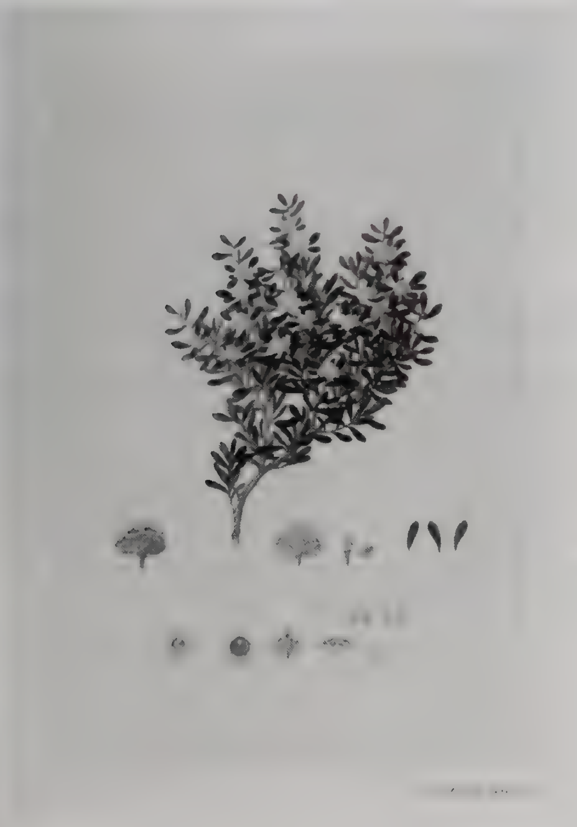
ALPHABETIC LIST. 'Kunzea Baxteri Schau. 53'.

ANNOTATION ON DRAWING. 'Ferd. Bauer. del.' [in pencil] '169' [label on mount] 'Metrosideros quinquelocularis' [pencil] '169 Kunzea Baxteri, Schau Reproduced in ENDEAVOUR (Jan 1960)'.

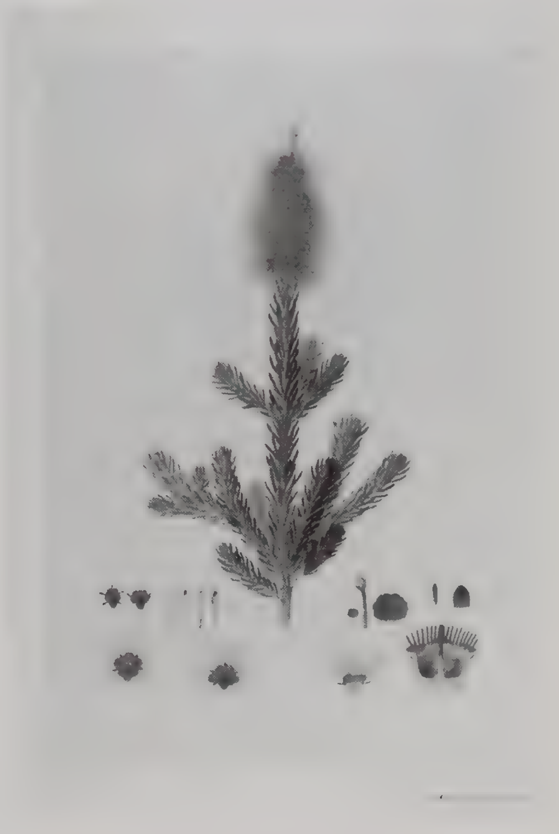
DRAWING. 527 × 358 mm. Branch with red flowers. Below (left) enlargements of flowers and floral details including pollen grains, and (right) a longitudinal section of receptacle and ovary.

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. Archipelago of the Recherche, Western Australia. A specimen (*Bennett* 4658) collected at Goose Island Bay. The Brown slip (B.65. 21/191) for 'Metrosideros quinquelocularis' notes a gathering made there in 1803 on the return voyage to Sydney from Timor.

PUBLICATION. Stearn (1960*a*: t. 5), Bauer (1976: t. 9), Norst (1989: 8) and Nokomis facsimile (1995).



52 *Agonis marginata*



53 *Kunzea baxteri*

54 [Adm. 170]. **CALOTHAMNUS GRACILIS** R. Br. in W.T. Aiton, *Hortus kew.* 2nd ed., **4**: 418 (1812), Myrtaceae.

BRITTEN (1909: 143) LIST. '54. Calothamnus gracilis Br.'

NUMERIC LIST. 'Calothamnus gracilis Br. 54'.

ALPHABETIC LIST. 'Calothamnus gracilis Br. 54'.

ANNOTATION ON DRAWING. 'Ferd. Bauer. del.' [label on mount] 'Calothamnus laevis,' [pencil] '170' 'Calothamnus gracilis, R.Br.'

DRAWING. 525 × 359 mm. Branch (above) with red flowers. Below flower, enlarged flower, floral details including pollen grains and (right) leaf tip and vertical section of receptacle and ovary.

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. Lucky Bay, Western Australia. Material (*Bennett* 4724) collected in January 1802.

PUBLICATION. Nokomis facsimile (1995).

55 [Adm. 171]. **EUCALYPTUS LEHMANNII** (Schauer) Benth., *Fl. austral.* **3**: 233 (1867), Myrtaceae.

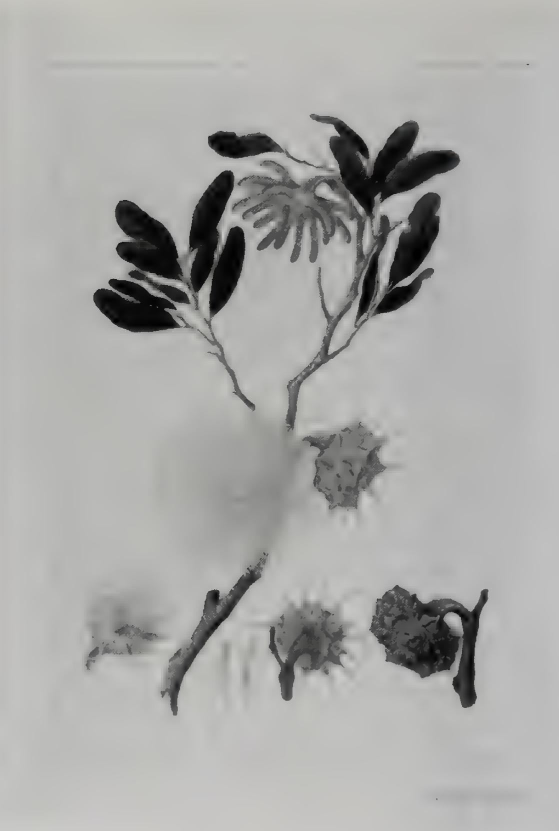
BRITTEN (1909: 143) LIST. '55. Eucalyptus Lahmani Schau.' [*sic*].

NUMERIC LIST. 'Eucalyptus Lehmanni Schau. 55'.

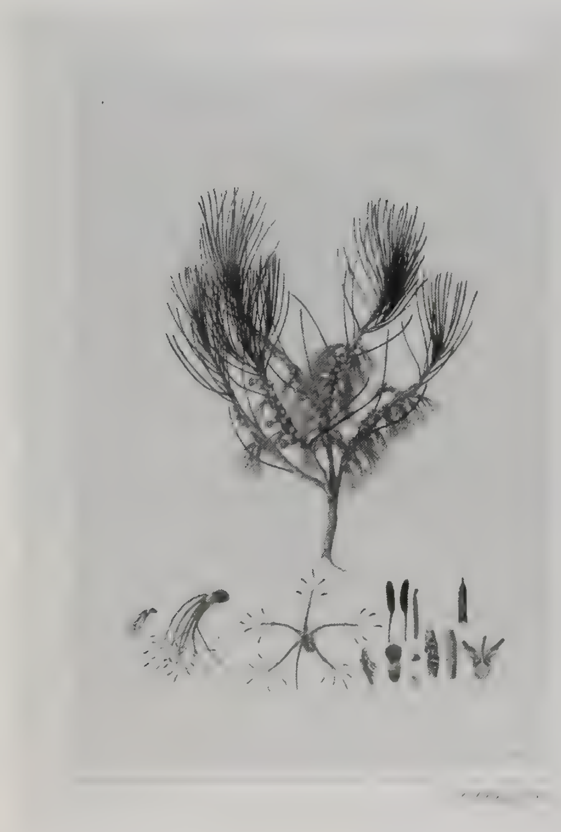
ALPHABETIC LIST. [Eucalyptus] 'Lehmani Schau. 55'.

ANNOTATION ON DRAWING. 'Ferd. Bauer. del.' [in pencil] '171' [label on mount] 'Eucalyptus capitata.' [pencil] 'Eucalyptus Lehmanni, Schauer 171'.

DRAWING. 526 × 358 mm. Branch with inflorescence of flowers with yellow stamens, young flowers and flower buds. Below (left) a head beginning to flower, enlargements of stamens, (centre) young inflorescence and (right) fruiting head.



55 *Eucalyptus lehmannii*



54 *Calothamnus gracilis*

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. Western Australia. Material (*Bennett* 4793) was collected at Lucky Bay January 1802 and also at Goose Island Bay 11 January.

PUBLICATION. Art Gallery of New South Wales Catalogue (1988: 222), Norst (1989: 36; 1990: 303) and Nokomis facsimile (1995).

56 [Adm. 173]. **EUCALYPTUS PRUINOSA** Schauer in Walp., *Repert. bot. syst.* **2**: 926 (1843), Myrtaceae.

BRITTEN (1909: 143) LIST. '56. E.[ucalyptus] ferruginea Schau'.

NUMERIC LIST. [Eucalyptus] 'ferruginea Schau. 56'.

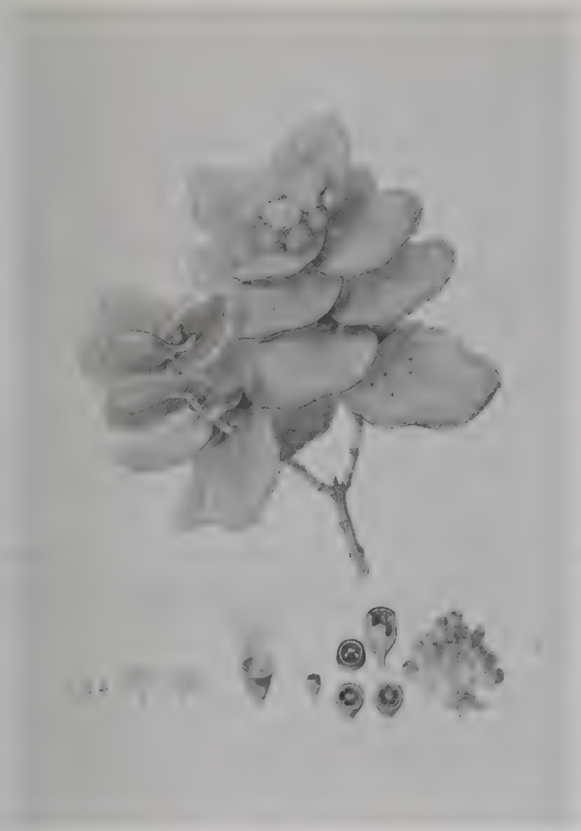
ALPHABETIC LIST. 'Eucalyptus ferruginea Schau. 56'.

ANNOTATION ON DRAWING. 'Ferd. Bauer. del.' [in pencil] '173' [label on mount] 'Eucalyptus spectabilis. [pencil] Eucalyptus ferruginea, Schau. [and] 173 3/81 Eucalyptus pruinosa, Schau. [signed] L. Johnson 1972'.

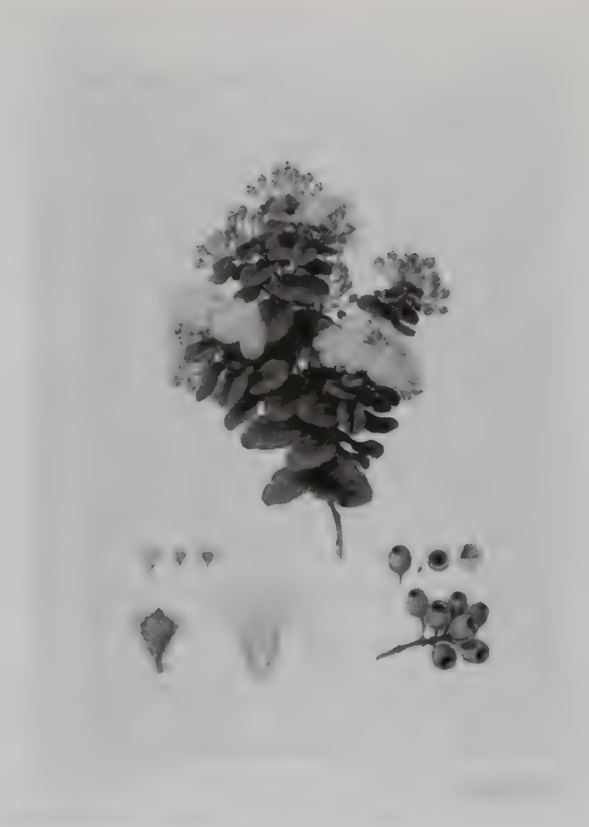
DRAWING. 525 × 356 mm. Branch with yellow flowers. Below (left) flowers and enlarged floral details, (right) fruits including enlarged sections.

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. Tropical Queensland (Gulf of Carpentaria). Material (*Bennett* 4791) gathered at Sweers, Bentinck and Allen Islands, Wellesley Islands 17–28 November 1802.

PUBLICATION. Bauer (1976: t. 10), Steven (1988: 75), Art Gallery of New South Wales (1988: 222), Norst (1989: 12), Nokomis



56 *Eucalyptus pruinosa*



57 *Corymbia setosa*

facsimile (1995, also issued as a greetings card) and Watts *et al.* (1997: no. 41).

57 [Adm. 172]. **CORYMBIA SETOSA** (Schauer) K. Hill & L.A.S. Johnson in *Telopea* **6**: 556 (1995), Myrtaceae.

BRITTEN (1909: 143) LIST. '57. E[ucalyptus] setosa Schau.'

NUMERIC LIST. [Eucalyptus] 'setosa Schau. 57'.

ALPHABETIC LIST. [Eucalyptus] 'setosa Schau. 57'.

ANNOTATION ON DRAWING. [pencil] '[57] 172' [label on mount] 'Eucalyptus hispida.' [in pencil] '172 BAUER Eucalyptus setosa'.

DRAWING. 524 × 357 mm. Branch with yellow flowers. Below (left) are flowers, enlargment of bud, half flower and stamens and (right) fruits and seed.

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. Tropical Queensland (Gulf of Carpentaria). Material (*Bennett* 4780) collected on Sweers Island and Bentinck Island, Wellesley Islands 17–21 November 1802.

PUBLICATION. Monochrome in Eisler & Smith (1988, number 240) and Art Gallery of New South Wales (1988: 222).

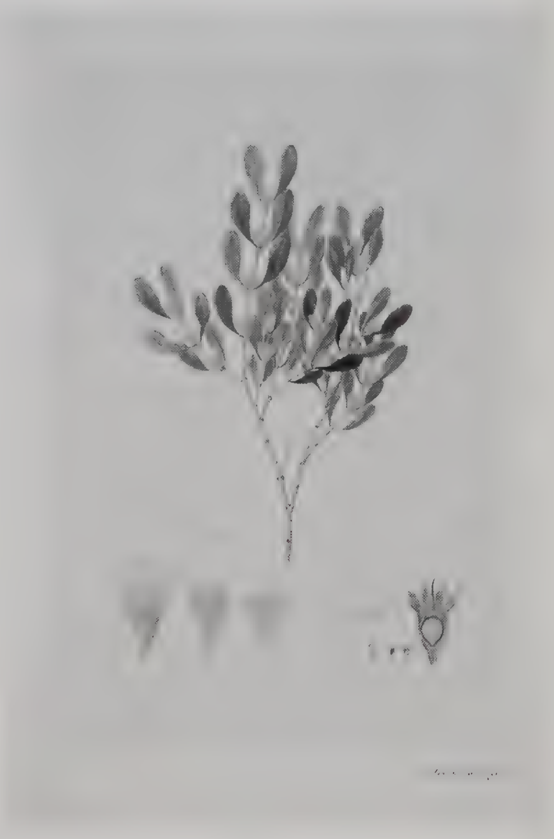
58 [Adm. 175]. **OSBORNIA OCTODONTA** F. Muell., *Fragm.* **3**: 31 (1862), Myrtaceae.

BRITTEN (1909: 143) LIST. '58. Osbornia octodonta F.Muell.'

NUMERIC LIST. 'Osbornia octodonta F. Muell. 58'.

ALPHABETIC LIST. 'Osbornia octodonta F. Muell. 58'.

ANNOTATION ON DRAWING. [pencil] '175' [reverse] '58' [label on



58 *Osbornia octodonta*

mount] 'Limnia obtusifolia.' [in pencil] '175 [and] Osbornia octodonta F.M.'

DRAWING. 524 × 355 mm. Branch with green flowers. Below (left) flower, enlarged flower, half flower and stamens and (right) fruits including enlargement and seeds with embryo.

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. Tropical. Material (*Bennett* 4563) was gathered at North Island, Sir Edward Pellew Group, Northern Territory, 16 January 1803, and from Point Blane, Caledon Bay, as well as Cottons Island, Pobassoos Island and Inglis Island, Northern Territory.

PUBLICATION. Apparently hitherto unpublished.

59 [Adm. 174]. **MYRTELLA OBTUSA** (Endl.) A.J. Scott in *Kew Bull.* **33**: 300 (1978), Myrtaceae.

BRITTEN (1909: 143) LIST. '59. Fenzlia obtusa Endl.'

NUMERIC LIST. 'Fenzlia obtusa Endl. 59'.

ALPHABETIC LIST. 'Fenzlia obtusa Endl. 59'.

ANNOTATION ON DRAWING. [pencil] '174' [reverse] '59' [label on mount] 'Darwinia floribunda.' [in pencil] '174 [and] Fenzlia obtusa, Endl. [and] Endlicher Atakta t.17'.

DRAWING. 527 × 356 mm. Branch with pink flowers. Below are enlarged (left) floral and (right) fruit and seed details including embryo.

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. Tropical Queensland (cf. Endlicher, 1833–1835: 19). Material (*Bennett* 4562) was collected at Curtis/Facing Islands, perhaps also at Port Clinton, Broad Sound and Northumberland Islands. Another (B.65. 23/140) for 'Darwinia floribunda' is annotated 'Bau fm dr' and refers to a gathering from southern Queensland. Original drawing in Vienna (conf. DJM).

PUBLICATION. Apparently hitherto unpublished, but see Appendix D(i): t. 17.

60 [Adm. 196]. **ADENIA HETEROPHYLLA** (Blume) Koord. subsp. **AUSTRALIS** (DC.) de Wilde in *Meded. Landbouwhoogeschool.* **71–18**: 220 (1971), Passifloraceae.

BRITTEN (1909: 143) LIST. '60. Modecca australis Br.'

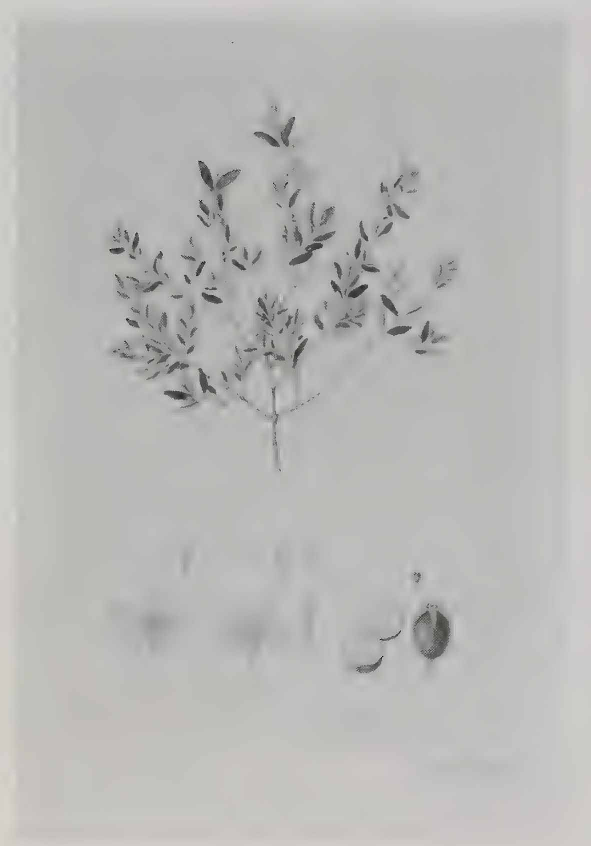
NUMERIC LIST. 'Modecca australis Br. 60'.

ALPHABETIC LIST. 'Modecca australis Br. 60'.

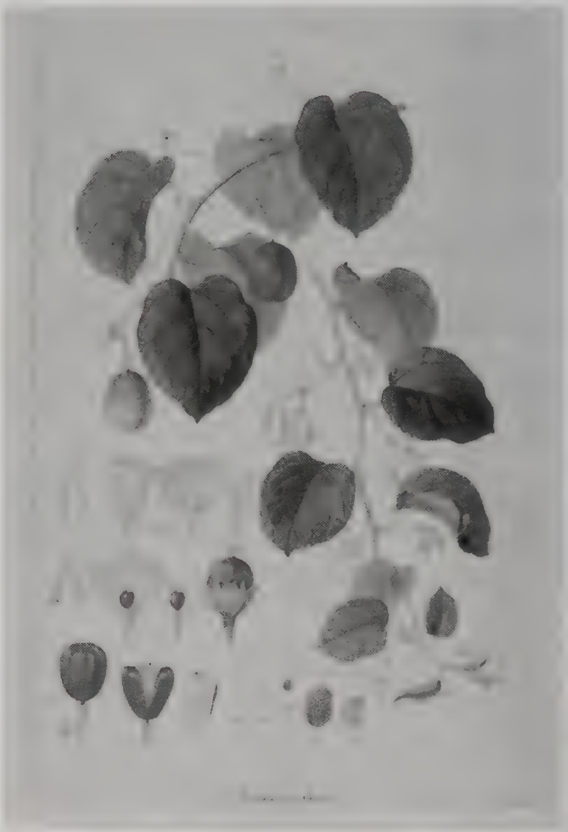
ANNOTATION ON DRAWING. 'Ferd. Bauer. del.' [label on drawing] 'Modecca australis.' [in pencil] '196' [on mount] '= Adenia australis (R. Br. ex DC) Engler (1891) = Adenia heterophylla ssp. australis (R. Br.) De Wilde (1971)'.

DRAWING. 515 × 346 mm. Fruiting (top) and flowering (bottom) shoots with green-white flowers and green and red fruits. Below (left) inflorescences, flowers and enlarged dissections of flowers and (bottom) fruits and seeds.

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. Plant is native across northern Australia. Unnumbered dried herbarium material survives with no original label and is consequently unlocalizable, though Endlicher (1837–1841: tt. 114, 115) attributes it to Gulf of Carpentaria. However, Brown's slip (B.65. 24/441) for 'Modecca' from 'Carpentaria' [*sic*] is annotated 'Jany 4 … 1803' and 'australis Bau



59 *Myrtella obtusa*



60 *Adenia heterophylla* subsp. *australis* fm dr.' According to Vallance *et al.* (in press: chap. 14) the expedition was anchored off the mainland, southwest of Bickerton Island N. T., that day.

PUBLICATION. Watts *et al.* (1997: no. 47), Hamilton (1997: 87), Moldrich (1997), *Sydney Morning Herald Metro* December 19–25 1997: 27 and *Gardening Australia* May 1998: 1. See Appendix D(iii): tt. 114, 115.

61 [Adm. 134]. **TRACHYMENE INCISA** Rudge in *Trans. Linn. Soc. London* **10**: 300, t. 21, f. 2 (1811), Umbelliferae.

BRITTEN (1909: 143) LIST. '61. Trachymene incisa Rudge'.

NUMERIC LIST. 'Trachymene incisa Rudge. 61'.

ALPHABETIC LIST. 'Trachymene incisa Rudge. 61'.

ANNOTATION ON DRAWING. [pencil] '134' [pencil on mount] 'Trachymene incisa, Rudge [and] 134' [reverse] '61'.

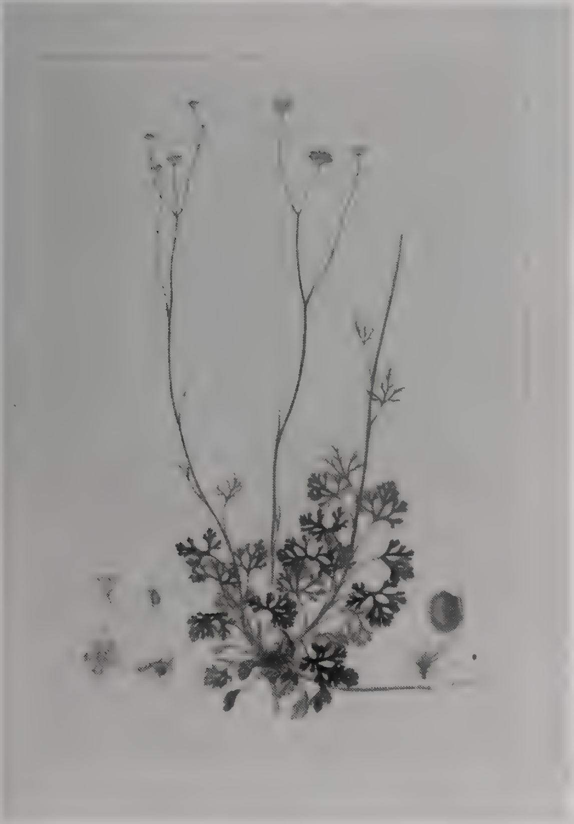
DRAWING. 524 × 355 mm. Whole plant with green-yellow flowers, enlargements of flowers (below left) and fruits and seed (below right).

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. Sydney region, New South Wales. Herbarium material (*Bennett* 4523) collected in the Sydney-Parramatta area May and June 1802.

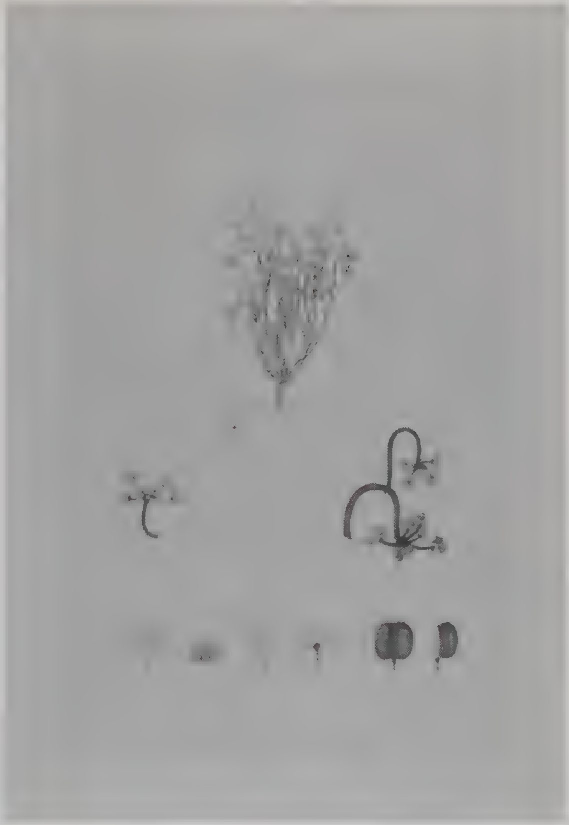
PUBLICATION. Apparently hitherto unpublished.

62 [Adm. 135]. **PLATYSACE PENDULA** (Benth.) C. Norman in *J. Bot.* **77**: 209 (1939), Umbelliferae.

BRITTEN (1909: 143) LIST. '62. Siebera juncea Br. var. pendula'.



61 *Trachymene incisa*



62 *Platysace pendula*

NUMERIC LIST. 'Siebera juncea Br. var. pendula 62'.

ALPHABETIC LIST. 'Siebera juncea Br. var. pendula 62'.

ANNOTATION ON DRAWING. [pencil] '135' [reverse] '62' [on mount, pencil] 'Siebera juncea, Benth. var pendula, Benth.'

DRAWING. 524 × 358 mm. Whole plant at centre top, with leaves at foot, enlargement of inflorescence (below left) and another with infructescence (right), and enlargements of flowers and fruits (plus life-size) at the bottom.

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. King George Sound, Western Australia. Material (*Bennett* 4527) gathered late December 1801 or early January 1802.

PUBLICATION. Apparently hitherto unpublished.

63 [Adm. 133]. **XANTHOSIA PILOSA** Rudge in *Trans. Linn. Soc. London* **10**: 301, t. 22, f. 1 (1811), Umbelliferae.

BRITTEN (1909: 143) LIST. '63. Xanthosia pilosa Rudge'.

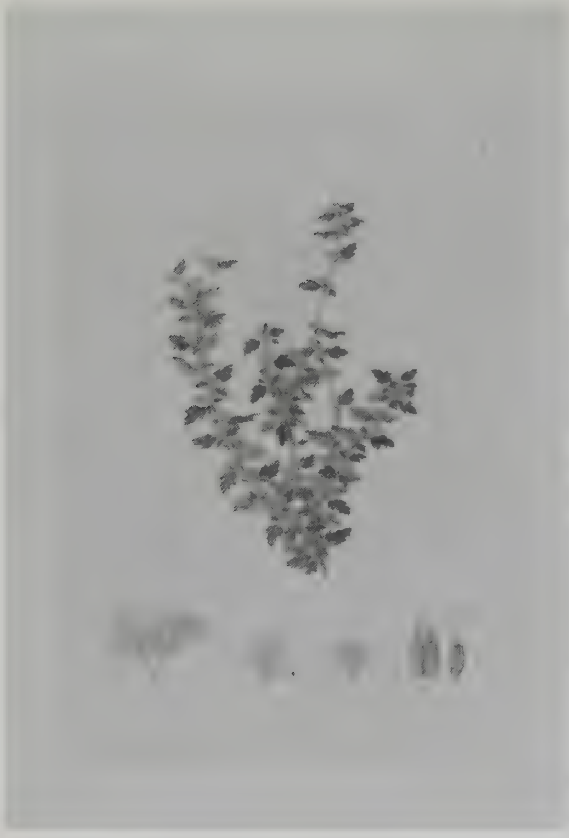
NUMERIC LIST. 'Xanthosia pilosa Rudge. 63'.

ALPHABETIC LIST. 'Xanthosia pilosa Rudge. 63'.

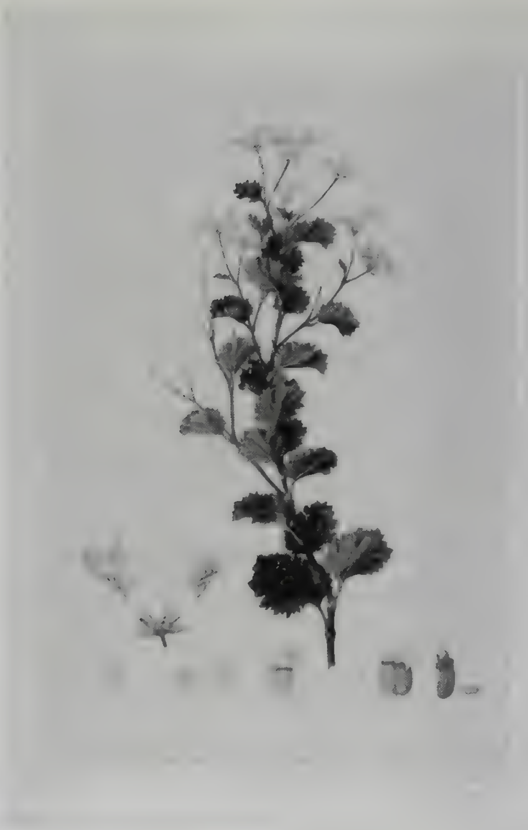
ANNOTATION ON DRAWING. 'Ferd. Bauer. del.' [pencil] '133' [reverse] '63' [in pencil on mount] 'Xanthosia pilosa, Rudge.' '133'.

DRAWING. 526 × 357 mm. Flowering shoot (centre top) with greenish yellow flowers and (below) enlargements of inflorescence, flowers, (bottom right) fruits (plus life-size) and seeds.

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. Sydney region, New South Wales. Material (*Bennett* 4531) gathered by Brown or Bauer at Georges River.



63 *Xanthosia pilosa*



64 *Xanthosia rotundifolia*

Publication. Apparently hitherto unpublished.

64 [Adm. 132]. **XANTHOSIA ROTUNDIFOLIA** DC., *Prodr.* **4**: 75 (1830), Umbelliferae.

Britten (1909: 143) list. '64. X[anthosia] rotundifolia DC.'

Numeric list. [Xanthosia] 'rotundifolia DC. 64'.

Alphabetic list. [Xanthosia] 'rotundifolia D.C. [*sic*] 64'.

Annotation on drawing. 'Ferd. Bauer. del.' [pencil] '132' [reverse] '64' [in pencil on mount] 'Xanthosia rotundifolia, DC.'

Drawing. 527 × 355 mm. Flowering branch with white flowers with (below left) enlargements of inflorescence and flowers and (below right) fruits (plus life-size).

Provenance and specimen. King George Sound, Western Australia. Material (*Bennett* 4528) collected December 1801 or January 1802.

Publication. Apparently hitherto unpublished.

65 [Adm. 131]. **ASTROTRICHA LONGIFOLIA** Benth. in Endl., *Enum. pl.*: 55 (1837), Araliaceae.

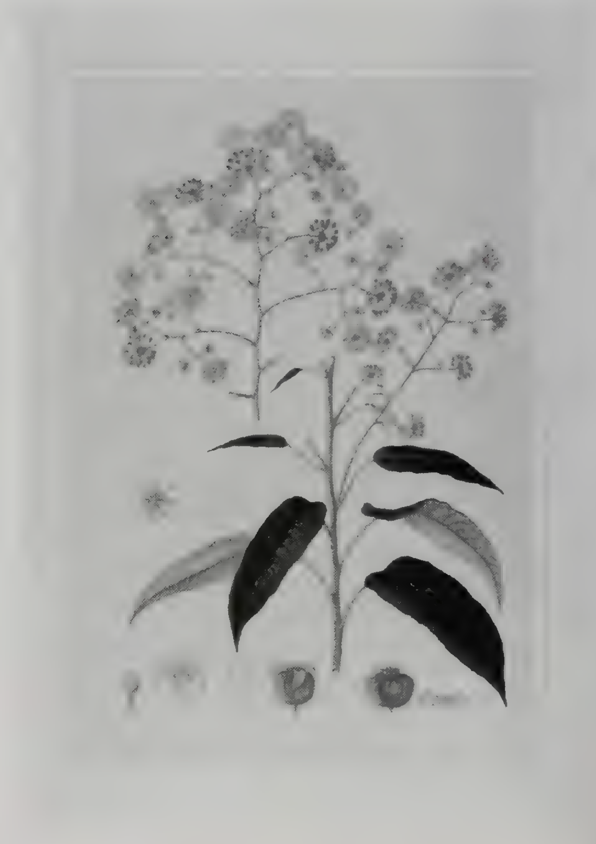
Britten (1909: 143) list. '65. Astrotricha longifolia Benth.'

Numeric list. 'Astrotricha longifolia Benth. 65'.

Alphabetic list. 'Astrotricha longifolia Benth. 65'.

Annotation on drawing. [pencil] '131 [reverse] '65' [in pencil on mount] 'Astrotricha longifolia, Benth.'

Drawing. 527 × 355 mm. Flowering shoot with (top left) apex of



65 *Astrotricha longifolia*

inflorescence of greenish yellow flowers and below (right) lower parts, some with green fruits. Left enlargments of calyx with hairs, (bottom) enlargements of flowers (left) and fruits (right) including section.

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. Tropical Queensland (Shoal Bay Passage). Herbarium material (*Bennett* 6342) collected 26 August 1802.

PUBLICATION. Apparently hitherto unpublished.

66 [Adm. 129]. **MACKINLAYA MACROSCIADEA** (F. Muell.) F. Muell., *Fragm.* **4**: 120 (1864), Araliaceae.

BRITTEN (1909: 143) LIST. '66. 67. Mackinlaya macrosciadia F. Muell.'

NUMERIC LIST. 'Mackinlaya macrosciadia F.M. 66, 67'.

ALPHABETIC LIST. 'Mackinlaya macrosciadia F. Muell. 66, 67'.

ANNOTATION ON DRAWING. 'Ferd. Bauer. del.' [pencil] '129' [on reverse] '66' [in pencil on mount] '129 [and] Mackinlaya macrosciadia, Muell.'

DRAWING. 525 × 354 mm. Flowering branch with greenish yellow flowers, reduced scale.

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. Herbarium material labelled 'Panax radiata' in manuscript (now *Bennett* 6347), collected at 'Shoal Bay Passage III', Queensland 26 August 1802.

PUBLICATION. Norst (1989: page before title page).

67 [Adm. 130]. **MACKINLAYA MACROSCIADEA** (F. Muell.) F. Muell., Araliaceae.

BRITTEN (1909: 143) LIST. '66. 67. Mackinlaya macrosciadia F. Muell.'

NUMERIC LIST. [as 66]

ALPHABETIC LIST. [as 66]

ANNOTATION ON DRAWING. [pencil] '130' [reverse] '67' [in pencil on mount] 'Mackinlaya macrosciadea, F. Muell.'

DRAWING. 525 × 354 mm. Flowering shoot apex. Below (left) apex of leaf, (centre) enlargements of flowers and fruits (right), including transverse section.

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. See 66.

PUBLICATION. Bauer (1976: t. 11) and Rice (1999:212).

68 [Adm. 128]. **SAMBUCUS GAUDICHAUDIANA** DC., *Prodr.* **4**: 322 (1830), Adoxaceae.

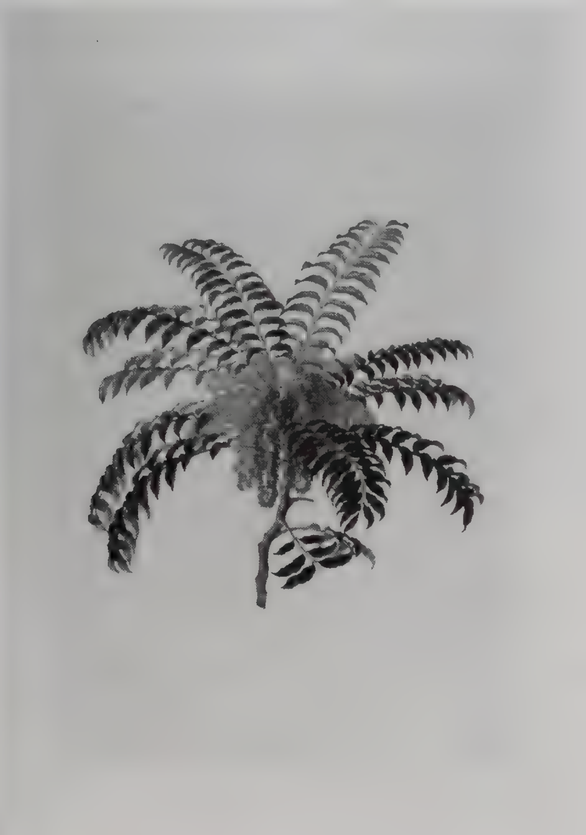
BRITTEN (1909: 143) LIST. '68. Sambucus Gaudichaudiana DC.'

NUMERIC LIST. 'Sambucus Gaudichaudiana DC. 68'.

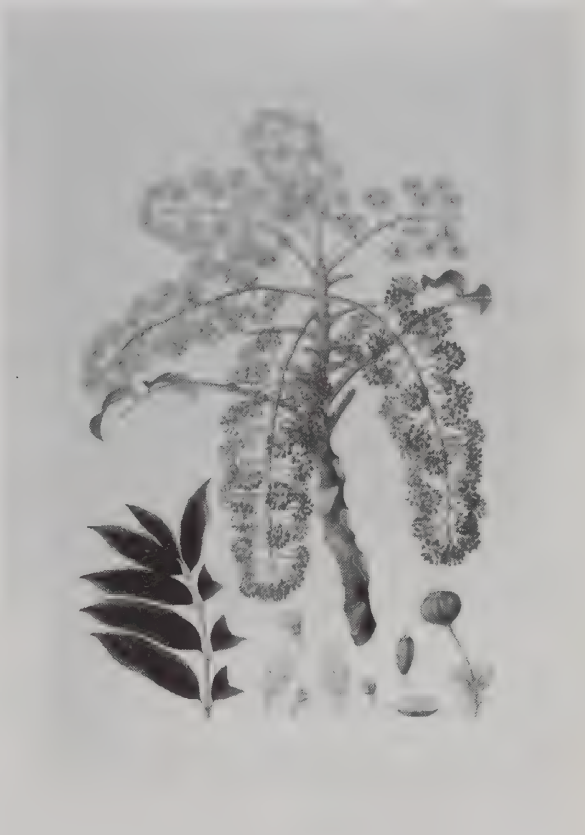
ALPHABETIC LIST. 'Sambucus Gaudichaudiana D.C. 68'.

ANNOTATION ON DRAWING. [pencil] 'Ferd. Bauer. del.' '128' [reverse] '68' [on mount in pencil] 'Sambucus Gaudichaudiana, D.C.'

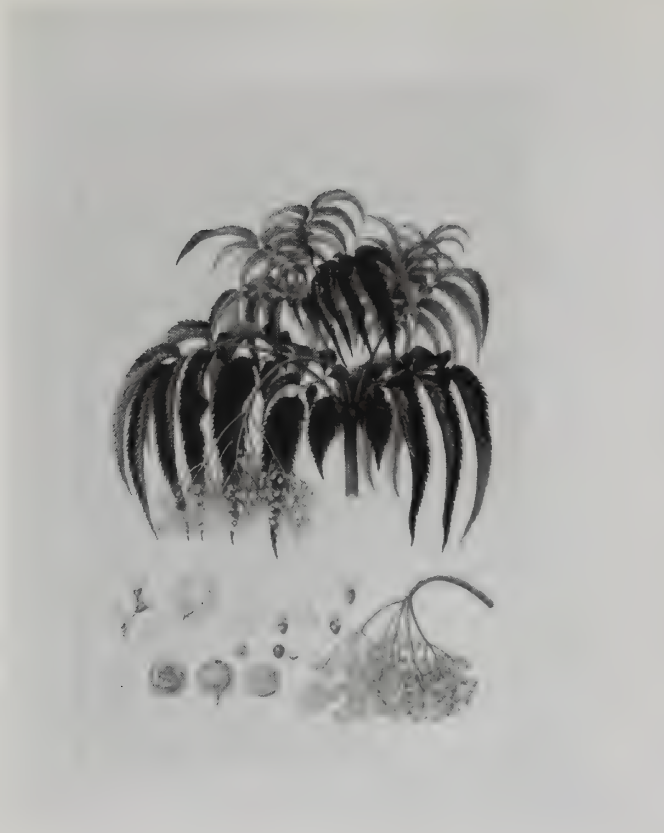
DRAWING. 525 × 357 mm. Shoot apex with white flowers. Below (left) inflorescence, branchlet with enlargements of flowers, floral parts and fruits (also life-size) and infructescence (below right).



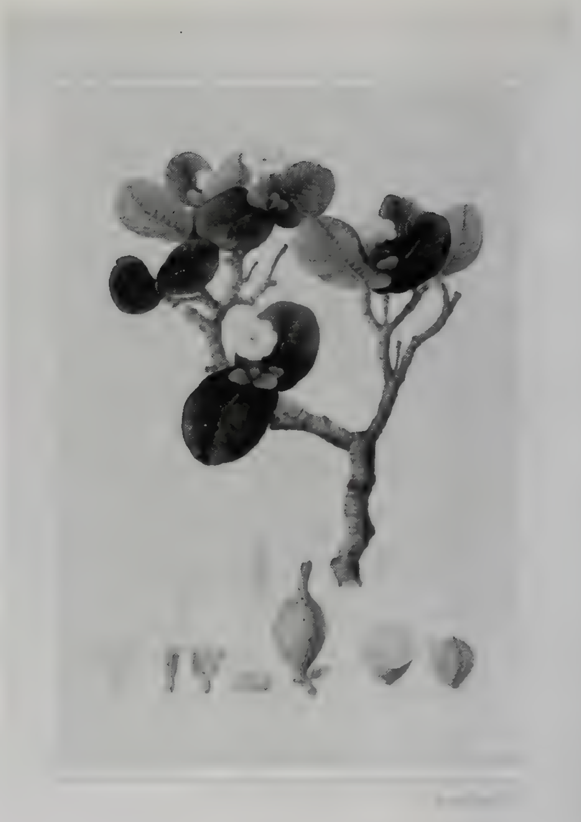
66 *Mackinlaya macrosciadea*



67 *Mackinlaya macrosciadea*



68 *Sambucus gaudichaudiana*



69 *Gardenia megasperma*

Provenance and specimen. Sydney region, New South Wales. Material (*Bennett* 3543) was gathered at (a) the Richmond-Hawkesbury area of New South Wales June 1802 and (b) Kent Group, Bass Strait, December 1803. As Bauer was not on the voyage to Tasmania we reject the latter provenance for the original field drawing.

Publication. Watts *et al.* (1997: no. 25).

69 [Adm. 120]. **GARDENIA MEGASPERMA** F. Muell., *Fragm.* **1**: 54 (1858), Rubiaceae.

Britten (1909: 143) list. '69. Gardenia megasperma F. Muell.'

Numeric list. 'Gardenia megasperma F. Muell. 69'.

Alphabetic list. 'Gardenia megasperma F. Muell. 69'.

Annotation on drawing. 'Ferd. Bauer. del.' [reverse] '69(3)' [label on mount] 'Gardenia aetheocarpa.' [in pencil] '120 [and] G. megasperma, F. Muell.'

Drawing. 525 × 355 mm. Branch with white flowers. Below enlarged dissections of flowers (left) and fruits and seeds (centre and right).

Provenance and specimen. Tropical, provenance unknown. Brown's herbarium material (*Bennett* 3456) is unlabelled and no slip has been traced in London.

Publication. Apparently hitherto unpublished.

70 [Adm. 122]. **SCYPHIPHORA HYDROPHYLACEA** C.F. Gaertn., *Suppl. carp.*: 91, t. 196 (1806), Rubiaceae.

Britten (1909: 143) list. '70. Scyphiphora hydrophylacea Gaertn.'

Numeric list. 'Scyphiphora hydrophylacea Gaertn. 70'.

Alphabetic list. 'Scyphiphora hydrophylacea Gaertn. 70'.

Annotation on drawing. [pencil] '122' [reverse] '71' [in pencil on mount] 'Scyphiphora hydrophylacea, Gaert.'

Drawing. 354 × 525 mm. Flowering stem (top) with white to pink flowers. Below (left) enlargments of flowers and dissections including pollen grains, and fruits (right), including enlargements and seeds.

Provenance and specimen. Tropical. Material (*Bennett* 3533) gathered at Melville Bay, 14 February 1803 and 'Islands y1 [= Cottons Island] & y2 [= Pobassoos Island]' Northern Territory.

Publication. Apparently hitherto unpublished.

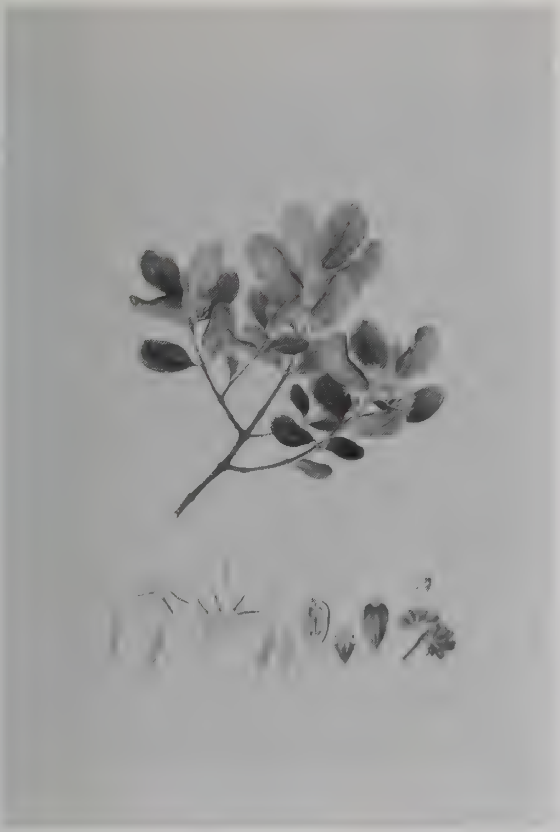
71 [Adm. 121]. **TIMONIUS TIMON** (Spreng.) Merr. in *J. Arnold Arbor.* **18**: 131 (1937), Rubiaceae.

Britten (1909: 143) list. '71. Timonius Rumphii DC.'

Numeric list. 'Timonius Rumphii DC. 71'.

Alphabetic list. 'Timonius Rumphii D.C. 71'.

Annotation on drawing. [pencil] '121' [reverse] '71' [label on mount] 'Timonius acuminatus.' [pencil on mount] 'Timonius Rumphii, DC. ex Benth.'



70 *Scyphiphora hydrophylacea*

DRAWING. 525 × 353 mm. Two branches, top centre with pink-white flowers, below (right) fruits. Below (left) flowers and floral dissections and pistil (centre) and right fruits and seeds including enlargements of embryo.

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. Tropical Queensland. Material (*Bennett* 3457) was collected at (a) Shoalwater Bay on 26 August 1802, (b) Northumberland Islands 2 October 1802 and (c) Sweers Island, Wellesley Islands, Gulf of Carpentaria 25 November 1802. Brown's slips (B.65. 27/81–91) do not mention Bauer or drawings.

PUBLICATION. Apparently hitherto unpublished.

72 [Adm. 123]. **CANTHIUM ATTENUATUM** R. Br. ex Benth., *Fl. austral.* **3**: 421 (1866), Rubiaceae.

BRITTEN (1909: 143) LIST. '72. Canthium attenuatum Br.'

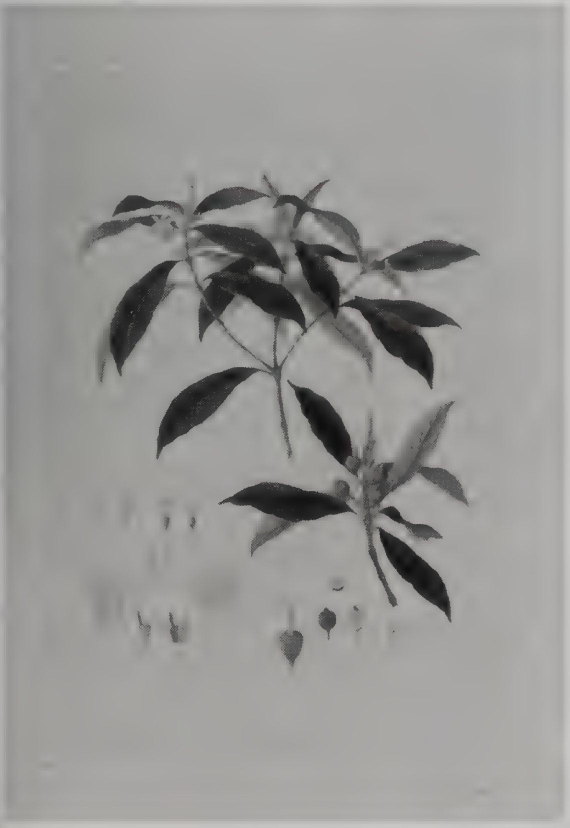
NUMERIC LIST. 'Canthium attenuatum Br. 72 Family 84 [*sic*]'.

ALPHABETIC LIST. 'Canthium attenuatum Br. 72'.

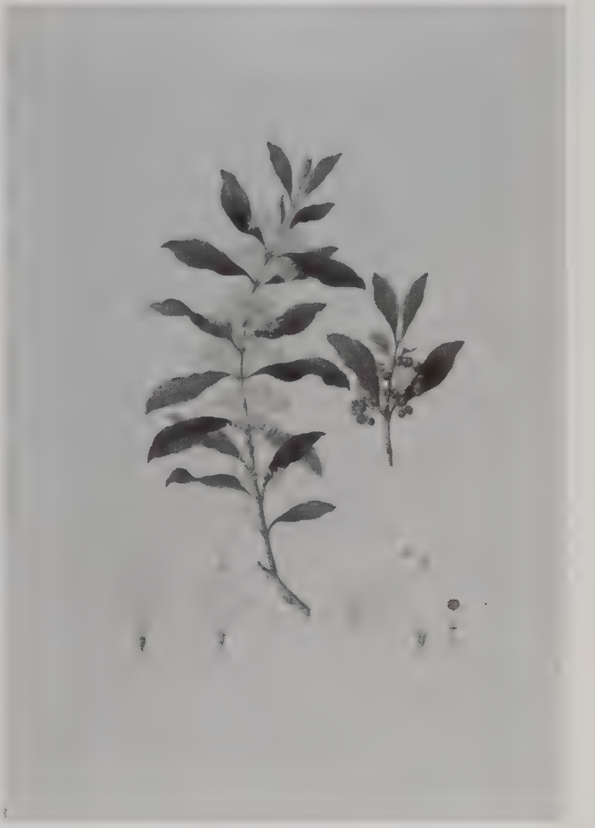
ANNOTATION ON DRAWING. [pencil on mount] 'Canthium attenuatum, R.Br. 123' [reverse in pencil] '72'.

DRAWING. 525 × 355 mm. Branch, left with white flowers. Another (right) with green fruits. Below enlarged flowers, floral details and fruit including dissection, and seeds.

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. Tropical Queensland. Material (*Bennett* 3443) collected from Sweers or Bentinck Islands, Wellesley Islands, Gulf of Carpentaria, 25–28 November 1802. The Brown slip (B.65. 27/116) gives 'Carpentaria Island a, [Sweers Island] Novr 25: . . . 1802' , but Bauer is not mentioned.



71 *Timonius timon*



72 *Canthium attenuatum*

PUBLICATION. Apparently hitherto unpublished.

73 [Adm. 124]. **PSYCHOTRIA NESOPHILA** F. Muell., *Fragm.* **2**: 135 (1861), Rubiaceae.

BRITTEN (1909: 143) LIST. '73. Psychotria nesophila F. Muell.'

NUMERIC LIST. 'Psychotria nesophila F. Muell. 73'.

ALPHABETIC LIST. 'Psychotria nesophila F. Muell. 73'.

ANNOTATION ON DRAWING. [pencil] '124' 'Ferd. Bauer. del.' [label on mount] 'Psychotria nesophila, Muell.'

DRAWING. 525 × 359 mm. Branch (top) with white flowers, another (middle) with red fruits. Enlarged flowers, floral dissections (left), fruit and seed with enlarged details (right).

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. Tropical. Herbarium material (*Bennett* 3453) simply labelled 'Grumilea'. A later label claims that the material was gathered on the mainland opposite Groote Eylandt on 4 January 1803.

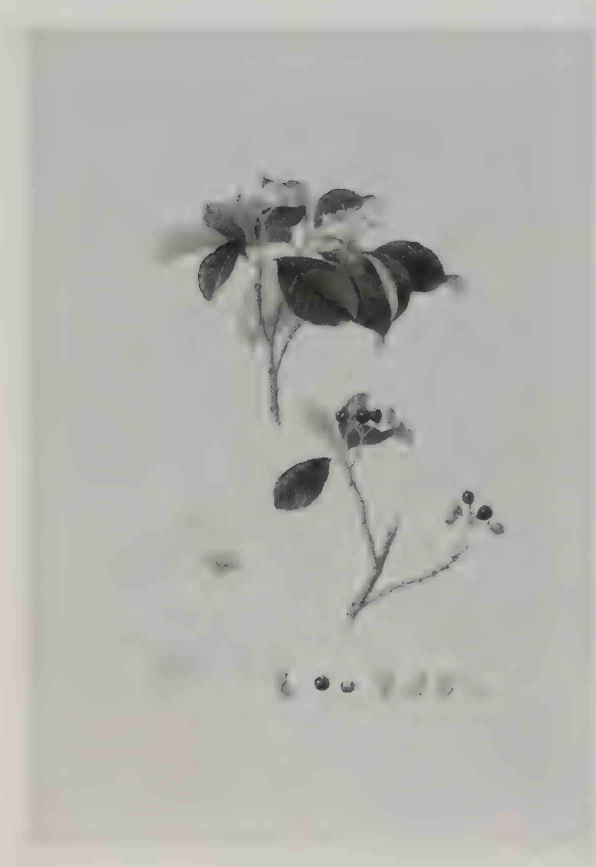
PUBLICATION. Apparently hitherto unpublished.

74 [Adm. 112]. **CENTRATHERUM PUNCTATUM** Cass. in F. Cuvier, *Dict. sci. nat.* **7**: 384 (1817), Compositae.

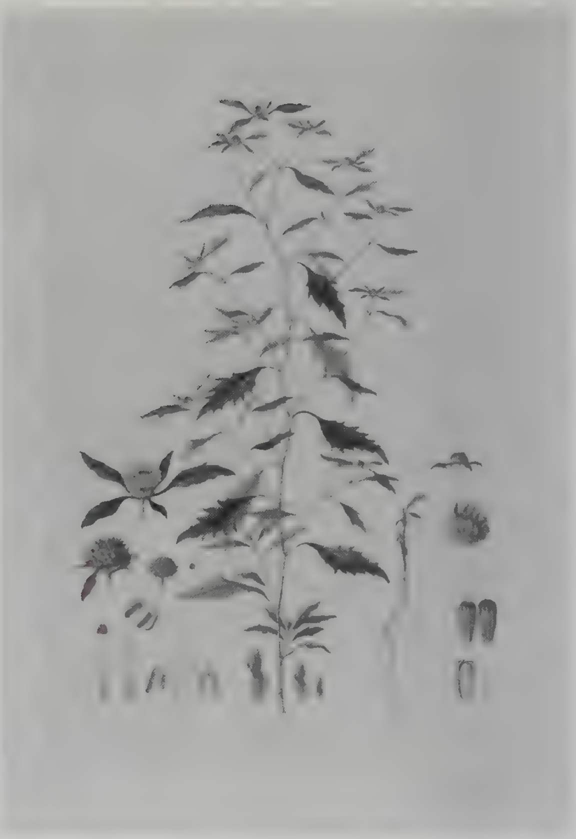
BRITTEN (1909: 143) LIST. '74. Centratherum muticum Lees.' [*sic* = Less.].

NUMERIC LIST. 'Centratherum muticum Less. 74'.

ALPHABETIC LIST. 'Centratherum muticum Less. 74'.



73 *Psychotria nesophila*



74 *Centratherum punctatum*

ANNOTATION ON DRAWING. 'Ferd. Bauer del.' [label on mount] 'Chabraea involucrata [pencil] Centratherum muticum, Less.'

DRAWING. 527 × 358 mm. Shoot (centre) with mauve florets, enlargements of inflorescence, flowers and floral details lower left, and roots, infructescence, fruits and seeds lower right.

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. Sydney region, New South Wales. A gathering (*Bennett* 2003) was made at the Hawkesbury River in February 1805.

PUBLICATION. Watts *et al.* (1997: no. 61).

75 [Adm. 117]. **CALOTIS DENTEX** R. Br. in Edwards, *Bot. Reg.* **6**: t. 504 (1820), Compositae.

BRITTEN (1909: 143) LIST. '75. Calotis dentex Br.'

NUMERIC LIST. 'Calotis dentex Br. 75'.

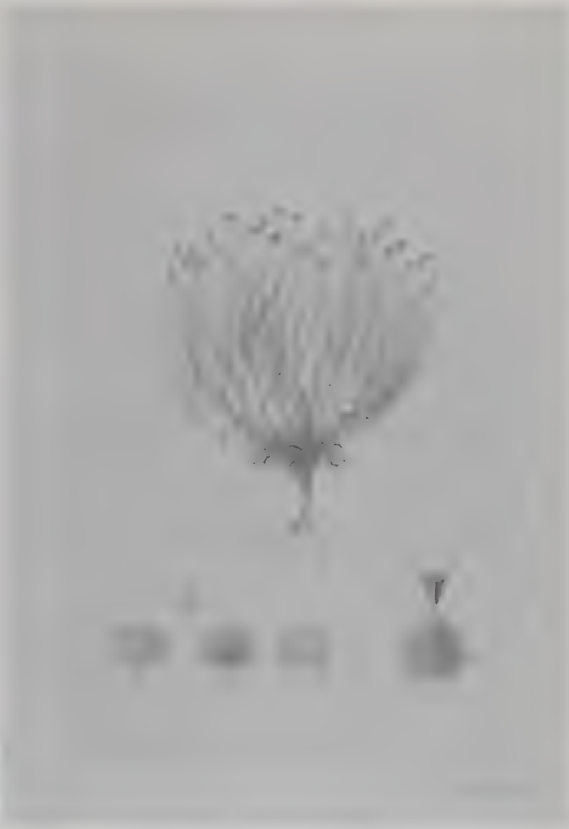
ALPHABETIC LIST. 'Calotis dentex Br. 75'.

ANNOTATION ON DRAWING. [pencil] '117', [label on mount] 'Diplostemma asteroides. [pencil] 117 [and] Calotis dentex Br.'

DRAWING. 527 × 356 mm. Branch with purple and yellow flowers, buds and fruits, enlargements and dissections of florets (lower left), enlargements of infructescence (centre) and fruit (also life-size lower right).

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. Sydney region, New South Wales. The unpublished illustration may be associated with material (*Bennett* 2048) gathered at Port Jackson. Indeed a Brown slip (B.65. 32/225) for 'Diplostemma asteroides' is annotated 'Bau fm dr' and refers to a gathering '… prope Parrammatta Octr 24 1803.'

75 *Calotis dentex*



76 *Calotis lappulacea*

PUBLICATION. Apparently hitherto unpublished.

76 [Adm. 118]. **CALOTIS LAPPULACEA** Benth. in Endl., *Enum. pl.*: **60** (1837), Compositae.

BRITTEN (1909: 143) LIST. '76. C[alotis] lappulacea Benth.'

NUMERIC LIST. [Calotis] 'lappulacea Benth. 76'.

ALPHABETIC LIST. [Calotis] 'lappulacea Benth. 76'.

ANNOTATION ON DRAWING. 'Ferd. Bauer del.' [in pencil] '118' [label on mount] 'Euoplea polymorpha.' [pencil] 'Calotis lappulacea, Benth.'

DRAWING. 525 × 356 mm. Whole plant with yellow florets, with enlargements of inflorescences and dissected florets (lower left), infructescence with fruit (also life-size) and seed (lower right).

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. Tropical Queensland and New South Wales. Material (*Bennett* 2044) collected at 'Upper Head' [Caron Point], Broad Sound and also at Port Jackson.

PUBLICATION. Rice (1999: 206).

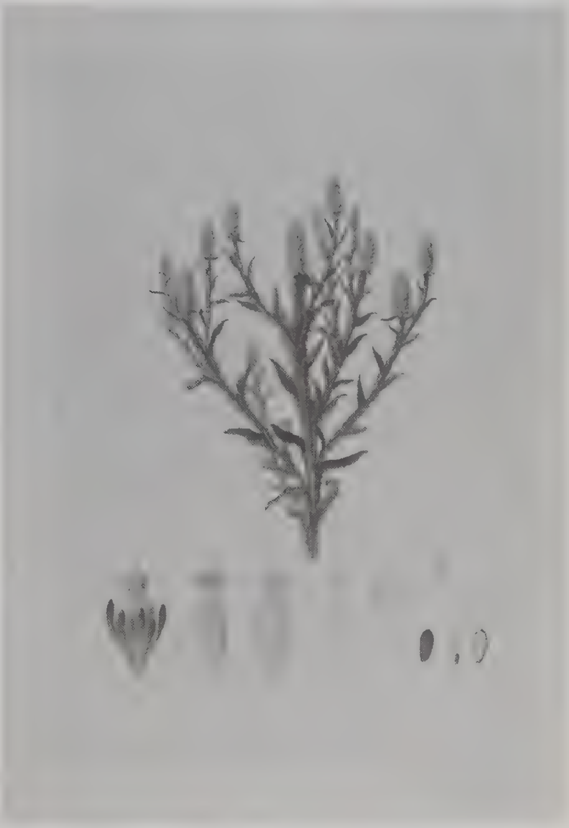
77 [Adm. 116]. **PTEROCAULON SERRULATUM** (Montr.) Guillaumin in *Bull. Soc. Bot. France* **84**: 56 (1937), Compositae.

BRITTEN (1909: 143) LIST. '77. Monenteles glandulosus F. Muell.'

NUMERIC LIST. 'Monenteles glandulosus F. Muell. 77'.

ALPHABETIC LIST. 'Monenteles glandulosus F. Muell. 77'.

ANNOTATION ON DRAWING. [pencil] '116' [label on mount] 'Psylogyne graveolens' [pencil] 'Monenteles glandulosus, F. Muell.'



77 *Pterocaulon serrulatum*

DRAWING. 527 × 355 mm. Branch with purple flowers with capitulum and enlargements of capitulum, floret and fruit with seeds including embryo (below).

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. Tropical Queensland. Herbarium material (*Bennett* 2088) gathered at Broad Sound, Keppel Bay, Shoalwater Bay and Thirsty Sound.

PUBLICATION. Apparently hitherto unpublished.

78 [Adm. 115]. **AMMOBIUM ALATUM** R. Br. in Sims, *Bot. Mag*. **51**: t. 2459 (1824), Compositae.

BRITTEN (1909: 143) LIST. '78. Ammonium alatum Br.'

NUMERIC LIST. 'Ammobium alatum Br. 78'.

ALPHABETIC LIST. 'Ammobium alatum Br. 78'.

ANNOTATION ON DRAWING. 'Philammus alata.' [pencil] '115' [label on mount] 'Ammobium alatum'.

DRAWING. 526 × 360 mm. Whole plant with white and yellow flowers, flowering shoot apex centre, non-flowering material bottom right.

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. New South Wales. This drawing was probably based on material (*Bennett* 2261) collected at the Hunter River visited by Brown and Bauer at different times.

PUBLICATION. Watts *et al.* (1997: no. 59).

N.B. The illustration in Curtis's *Bot. Mag*. (**51**: t. 2459) is not the Bauer drawing, but the text gives the locality of Brown's material as '... on the shores of Port Hunter (or the Coal River) in New South Wales and named . . . from its growing in sand . . .'.

79 [Adm. 113]. **LEPTORHYNCHOS SCABER** (Benth.) Haegi in Jessop & Toelken, *Fl. S. Australia* **3**: 1558 (1986), Compositae.

BRITTEN (1909: 143) LIST. '79. Leptorhynchus elongatus DC. var. peduncularis'.

NUMERIC LIST. 'Leptorhynchus elongatus DC. var. peduncularis 79'.

ALPHABETIC LIST. 'Leptorhynchus elongatus D.C. var. peduncularis 79'.

ANNOTATION ON DRAWING. [pencil] '113' [label on mount] 'Oxylepis chrysocomoides' [pencil] '113 [and] Leptorhynchus elongatus DC. var. peduncularis'.

DRAWING. 526 × 357 mm. Whole plant with yellow flowers with (below) enlarged receptacle and (left) enlarged dissections of floret and bracts and (right) fruits including enlargements and seed.

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. King George Sound, Western Australia. Drawings 728 and 728a (Vienna) made at Bald Head. Herbarium material (*Bennett* 2166) gathered December 1801.

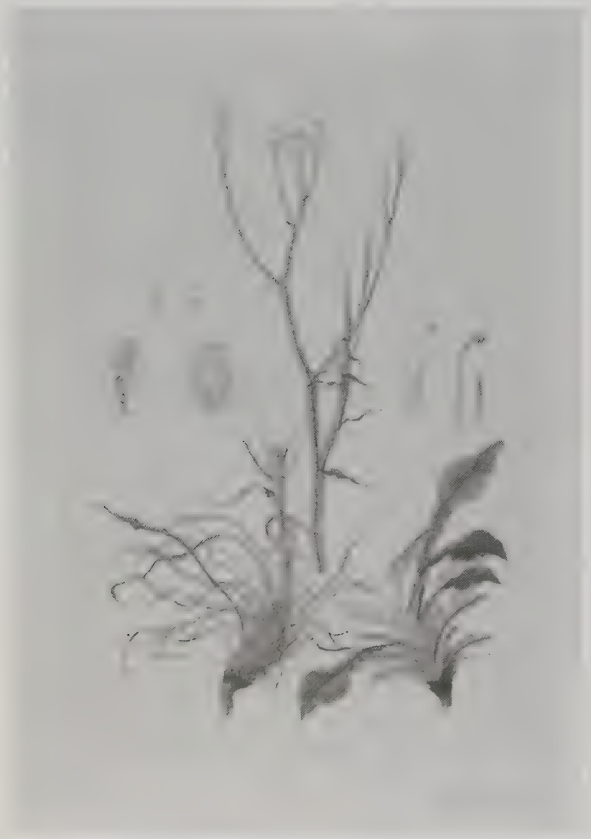
PUBLICATION. Rice (1999: 210).

80 [Adm. 114]. **HELICHRYSUM**[34] **SCORPIOIDES** Labill., *Nov. Holl. pl.* **2**: 45, t. 191 (1806), Compositae.

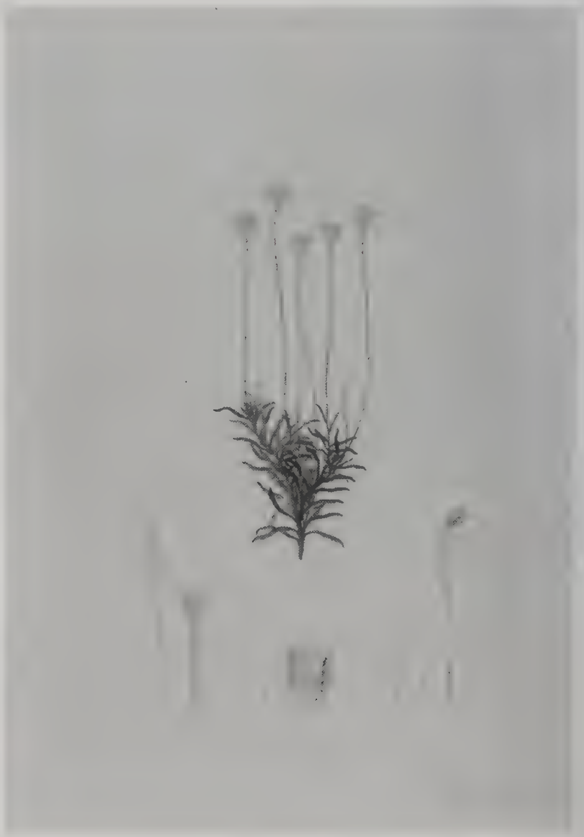
BRITTEN (1909: 143) LIST. '80. Helichrysum scorpioides Labill.? [*sic*]'.

NUMERIC LIST. 'Helichrysum scorpioides Labill. 80'.

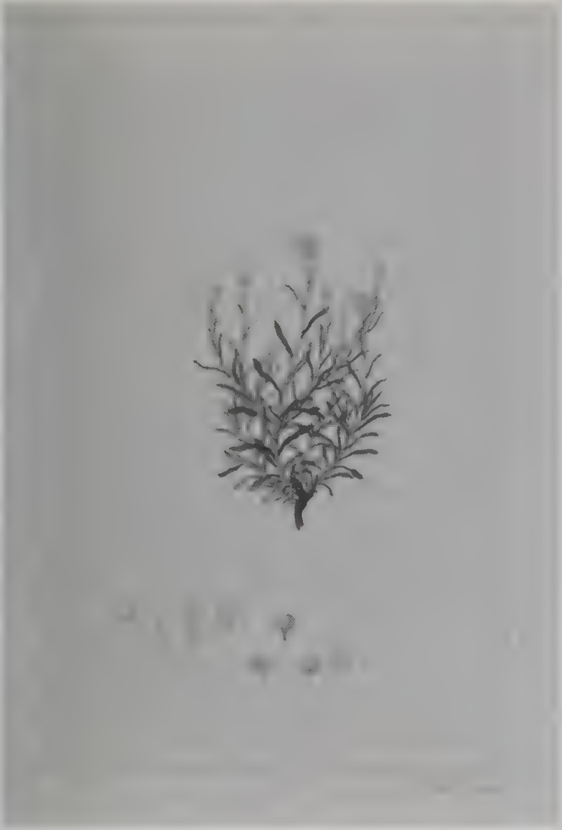
ALPHABETIC LIST. 'Helichrysum scorpioides Labill? [*sic*]. 80'.



78 *Ammobium alatum*



79 *Leptorhynchos scaber*



80 *Helichrysum scorpioides*

81 *Cymbonotus lawsonianus*

ANNOTATION ON DRAWING. [pencil] '114' [label on mount] 'Ruckera campestris' [pencil] 'Helichrysum scorpioides Lab'.

DRAWING. 527 × 355 mm. Whole plant with yellow flowers. Below are details of involucre and receptacle with enlargements of bracts, enlargments of florets and floral detail.

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. Sydney region, New South Wales. Material (*Bennett* 2214) gathered at Port Jackson. However, Brown's slip (B.65. 32/265) for '… Ruckera campestris from Kingston [= Newcastle] Nov^{r} [1804]' is annotated 'Bau fm dr.'

PUBLICATION. Apparently hitherto unpublished.

81 [Adm. 119]. **CYMBONOTUS LAWSONIANUS** Gaudich., *Voy. Uranie*: t. 86 (1829), Compositae.

BRITTEN (1909: 143) LIST. '81. Cymbonotus Lawsonianus Gaud.'

NUMERIC LIST. 'Cymbonotus Lawsonianus Gaud. 81'.

ALPHABETIC LIST. 'Cymbonotus Lawsonianus Gaud. 81'.

ANNOTATION ON DRAWING. [pencil] '119' [label on mount] 'Cyrtospora acaules. [*sic*]' [pencil] 'Cymbonotus Lawsonianus, Gaud.'

DRAWING. 524 × 358 mm. Whole plant with yellow flowers and (below) enlargements of capitulum and florets.

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. Sydney region, New South Wales. Herbarium material (*Bennett* 2212) from 'Port Jackson' survives. According to a later herbarium label [possibly in the hand of J.B. Marshall] this is from Parramatta, and collected April 1805.

PUBLICATION. Norst (1989: 112).

82 [Adm. 102]. **STYLIDIUM SCANDENS** R. Br., *Prodr.*: 570 (1810), Stylidiaceae.

BRITTEN (1909: 143) LIST. '82. Stylidium scandens Br.'

NUMERIC LIST. 'Stylidium scandens Br. 82'.

ALPHABETIC LIST. [Stylidium] 'scandens Br. 82'.

ANNOTATION ON DRAWING. 'Ferd. Bauer del.' [pencil] '102' [label on mount] 'Stylidium scandens' [pencil] '102'.

DRAWING. 527 × 355 mm. Shoot apex with pink flowers with enlarged flowers and fruit (also life-size) to left, floral and fruit details including seeds (right).

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. King George Sound (Bald Head), Western Australia (Brown 1810*b*: 570 'M'). Material (*Bennett* 2595) collected December 1801.

PUBLICATION. Bauer (1976: t. 14), Norst (1989: 93) and Watts *et al.* (1997: no. 4).

83 [Adm. 103]. **STYLIDIUM FASCICULATUM** R. Br., *Prodr.*: 572 (1810), Stylidiaceae.

BRITTEN (1909: 143) LIST. '83. S[tylidium]. fasciculatum Br.'

NUMERIC LIST. [Stylidium] 'fasciculatum Br. 83'.

ALPHABETIC LIST. 'Stylidium fasciculatum Br. 83'.

ANNOTATION ON DRAWING. [pencil] '103' 'Ferd. Bauer: del.' [label on mount] 'Stylidium fasciculatum' [pencil] '103'.

DRAWING. 526 × 355 mm. Whole plant (centre) with pink flowers, with (left) enlargements of flowers and (right) enlarged dissection of floral parts, fruits (also life-size) and seeds.

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. King George Sound (Bald Head), Western Australia (Brown, 1810*b*: 572 'M'). Original drawing ('P. Head') in Vienna (E. Pignatti, *pers. comm.*). Material (*Bennett* 2609) gathered December 1801. Brown's slip (B.65. 34/148) for 'Stylidium fasciculatum' gathered 'Dec^{r} 19 1801' is annotated 'Ic Bauer No8'.

PUBLICATION. Apparently hitherto unpublished.

84 [Adm. 107]. **LESCHENAULTIA FORMOSA** R. Br., *Prodr.*: 581 ('Lechenaultia', 1810), Goodeniaceae.

BRITTEN (1909: 143) LIST. '84. Leschenaultia formosa Br.'

NUMERIC LIST. 'Leschenaultia formosa Br. 84'.

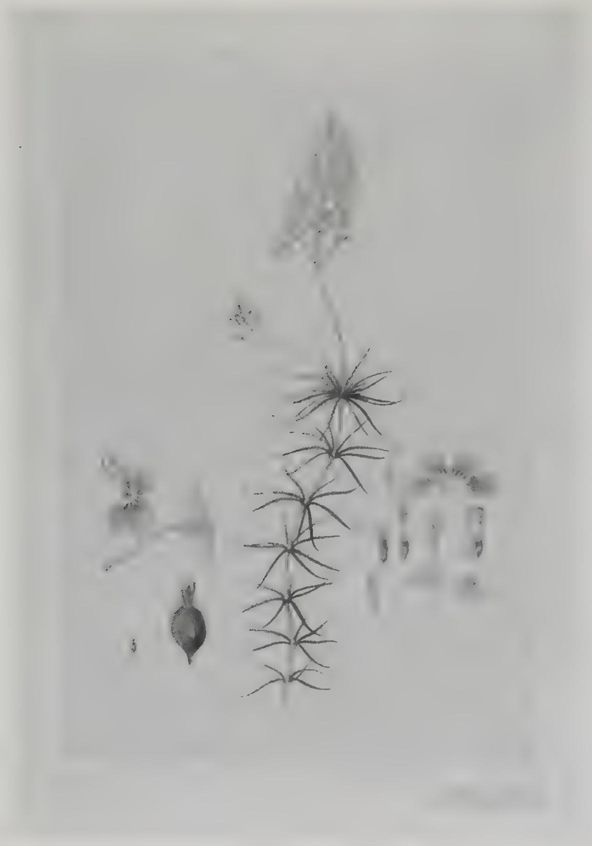
ALPHABETIC LIST. [Leschenaultia] 'formosa Br. 84'.

ANNOTATION ON DRAWING. 'Ferd. Bauer del' [label on mount] 'Lechenaultia formosa. Brown prod. nov. holl. p.581'.

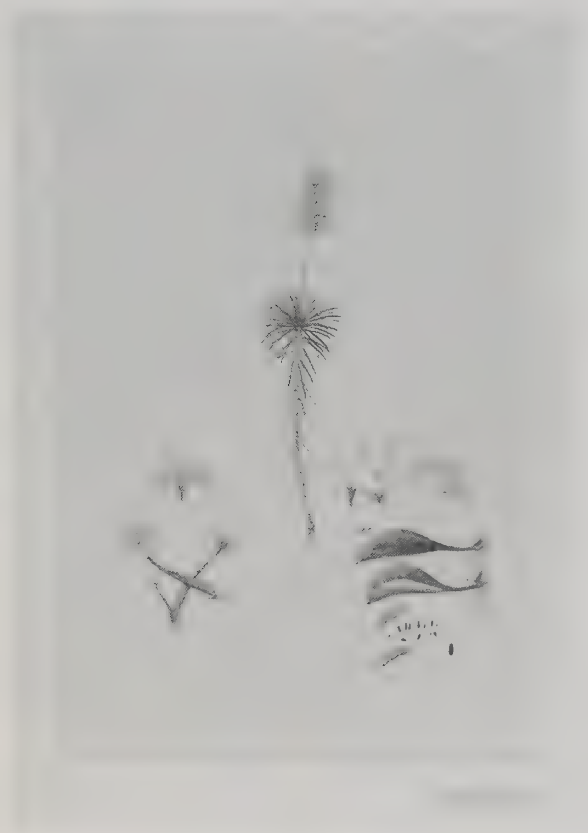
DRAWING. 523 × 354 mm. Whole plant with red flowers. Below are enlargements of flower (left), floral parts (centre) and fruit (right), also life-size, and seeds.

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. Lucky Bay, Western Australia (Brown 1810*b*: 581 'M'). Original colour-coded drawing marked 'Bay No 1 [Lucky Bay] South Coast' and 'No 259' [= 'Goodenoides' in B.97] in Bauer's hand still in Vienna, where herbarium material he collected survives (E. Pignatti, *pers. comm.*). Brown's herbarium material (*Bennett* 2546) collected January 1802.

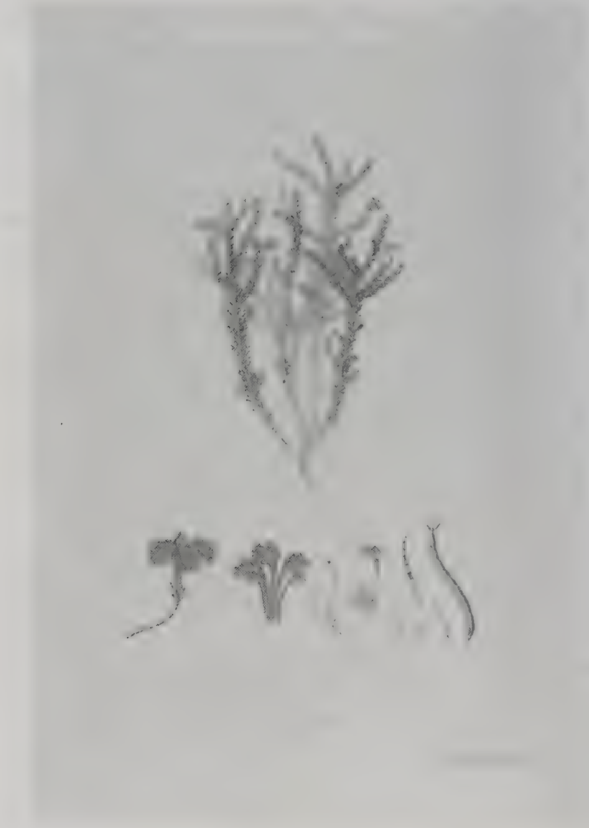
PUBLICATION. Norst (1989: 23 & (part) 108).



82 *Stylidium scandens*



83 *Stylidium fasciculatum*



84 *Leschenaultia formosa*

85 *Leschenaultia filiformis*

85 [Adm. 106]. **LESCHENAULTIA FILIFORMIS** R. Br., *Prodr.*: 581 ('Lechenaultia', 1810), Goodeniaceae.

BRITTEN (1909: 143) LIST. '85. L[eschenaultia] filiformis Br.'

NUMERIC LIST. [Leschenaultia] 'filiformis Br. 85'.

ALPHABETIC LIST. 'Leschenaultia filiformis Br. 85'.

ANNOTATION ON DRAWING. [pencil] '106' [label on mount] 'Lechenaultia filiformis. Brown. prod: nov. holl: p.581'.

DRAWING. 525 × 356 mm. Whole plant with purple flowers (above) and flower, enlargements of flowers (left), floral parts (centre) and fruits and seeds (right) below.

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. Tropical (Brown, 1810*b*: 581 'T'). Material (*Bennett* 2543) gathered at Mornington Island, Wellesley Islands (Queensland) and at North Island, Sir Edward Pellew Group (Northern Territory), both Gulf of Carpentaria. The Brown slip (B.65. 35/325) is labelled 'Goodenioides filiformis' confirming that material was collected on 'Island h (= North Island) 'Decr; 20 . . . 1802'.

PUBLICATION. Apparently hitherto unpublished.

86 [Adm. 105]. **VELLEIA TRINERVIS** Labill., *Nov. Holl. pl.* **1**: 54, t. 77 (1805), Goodeniaceae.

BRITTEN (1909: 143) LIST. '86. Velleia trinervis Labill.'

NUMERIC LIST. 'Velleia trinervis Labill. 86'.

ALPHABETIC LIST. 'Velleia trinervis Labill. 86'.

ANNOTATION ON DRAWING. [pencil] '105' [label on mount] 'Euthales trinervis Brown. prod: nov. holl. p.580'.

DRAWING. 355 × 525 mm. Whole plant with yellow flowers. Below enlargements of flowers (left), floral parts (centre), and fruits and seeds, also life-size (right), including embryo.

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. King Geroge Sound, Western Australia (Brown, 1810*b*: 580 'M'). Brown's gathering (*Bennett* 2552 *bis*) made at King George Sound, December 1801–January 1802; his slip (B.65. 35/286) has 6 January 1802 though it was flowered at Kew from Good's seeds '1803' and Bauer made sketches of Kew plants.

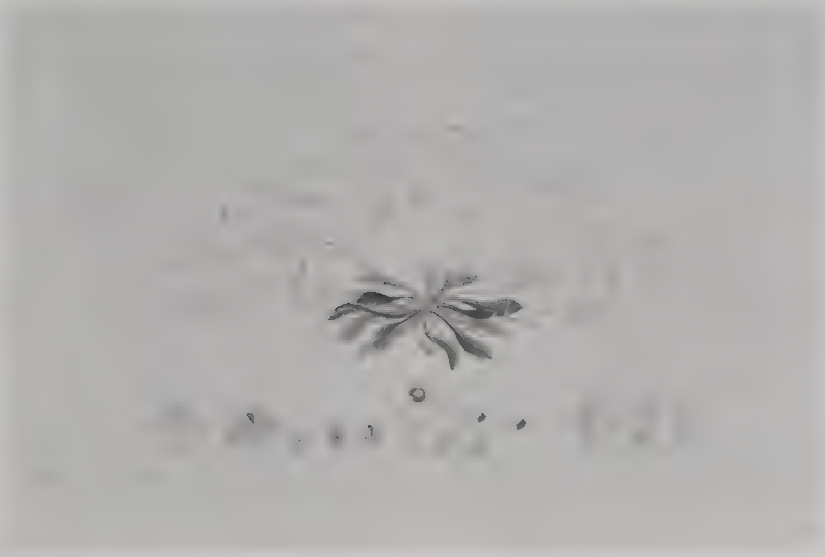
PUBLICATION. Rice (1999: 208–9).

87 [Adm. 104]. **GOODENIA PILOSA** (R. Br.) Carolin in *Telopea* **3**: 565 (1990), Goodeniaceae.

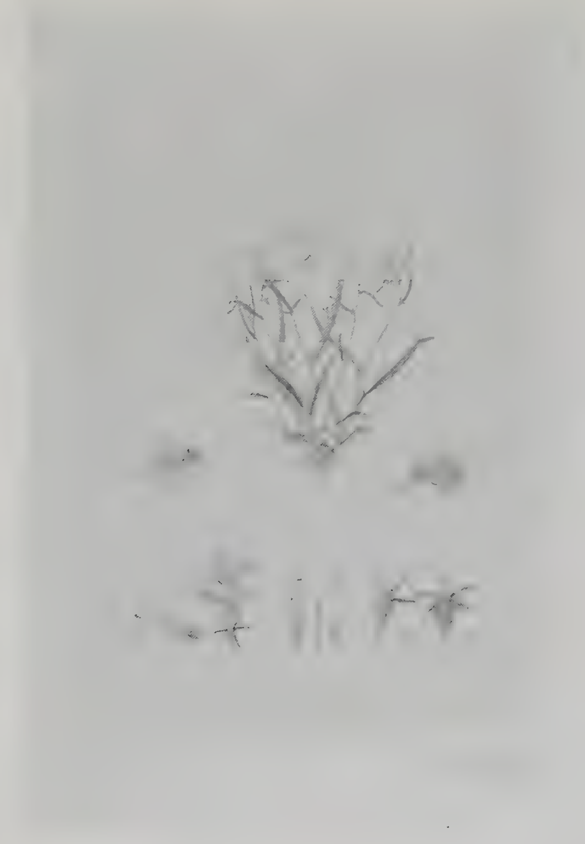
BRITTEN (1909: 143) LIST. '87. Calogyne pilosa Br.'

NUMERIC LIST. 'Calogyne pilosa Br. 87'.

ALPHABETIC LIST. 'Calogyne pilosa Br. 87'.



86 *Velleia trinervis*



87 *Goodenia pilosa*

88 *Scaevola spinescens*

ANNOTATION ON DRAWING. 'Ferd. Bauer del.' [pencil] '104' [and] 'Calogyne pilosa' [label on mount] 'Calogyne pilosa. Brown. prod.: nov. holl. p.573'.

DRAWING. 524 × 355 mm. Whole plant (top) with yellow flowers flanked by enlargements of dissected flowers and details including pollen grains, fruits (also life-size) and seeds.

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. Tropical (Brown, 1810*b*: 573 'T'). Herbarium material (*Bennett* 2541) collected at (a) Arnhem Bay on 3 March 1803 also perhaps from (b) Caledon Bay 7 February 1803, and/or North Island, Sir Edward Pellew Group, Northern Territory 16 December 1802.

PUBLICATION. Apparently hitherto unpublished.

88 [Adm. 109]. **SCAEVOLA SPINESCENS** R. Br., *Prodr.*: 586 (1810), Goodeniaceae.

BRITTEN (1909: 143) LIST. '88. Scævola spinescens Br.'

NUMERIC LIST. 'Scaevola spinescens Br. 88'.

ALPHABETIC LIST. 'Scaevola spinescens Br. 88'.

ANNOTATION ON DRAWING. [pencil] '109' [label on mount] 'Scaevola spinescens.'

DRAWING. 525 × 359 mm. Whole plant with yellow flowers. Below are enlargements of the flowers.

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. South Australia (Brown 1810*b*: 586–587 'M'). Herbarium material (*Bennett* 2573) gathered in the Franklin Isles, and Fowlers Bay, February–March 1802. Brown's slip (B.65. 35/82) for 'Scaevola spinescens' (struck through) 'Scaveola spinosissima' confirms that material was collected at these places and is annotated 'Ic Bauer No264 . . .' , 'Scaevola' on Bauer's List (B.97).

PUBLICATION. Apparently hitherto unpublished.

89 [Adm. 108]. **DIASPASIS FILIFOLIA** R. Br., *Prodr.*: 587 (1810), Goodeniaceae.

BRITTEN (1909: 143) LIST. 'Diaspasis filifolia Br.'

NUMERIC LIST. 'Diaspasis filifolia Br. 89'.

ALPHABETIC LIST. 'Diaspasis filifolia Br. 89'.

ANNOTATION ON DRAWING. [pencil] '108' [label on mount] 'Diaspasis filifolia Brown. prod. nov: holl: p.578'.

DRAWING. 523 × 359 mm. Branch with white flowers. Below enlargements of flowers, floral dissections including pollen grains and fruit (also life-size).

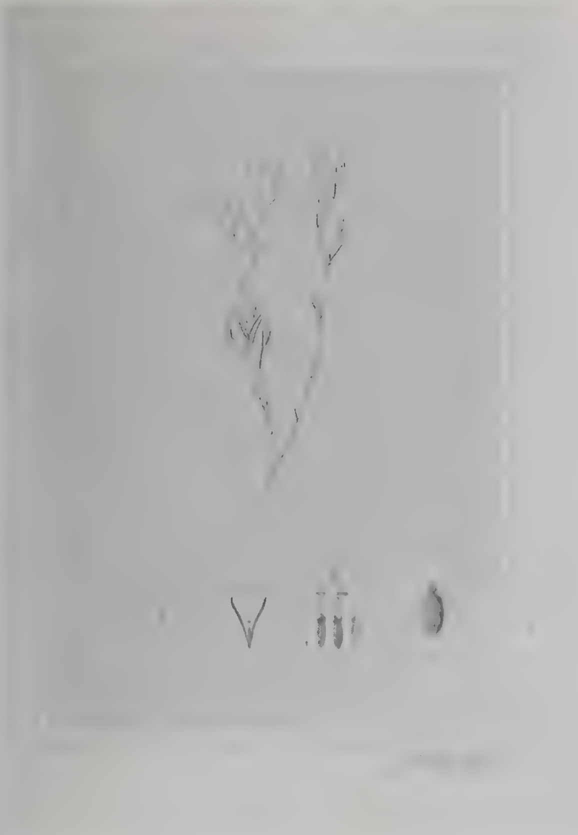
PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. King George Sound, Western Australia (Brown, 1810*b*: 587 'M'). Original colour-coded drawing still in Vienna (E. Pignatti, *pers. comm.*). Brown's material (*Bennett* 2659) collected 21 December 1801.

PUBLICATION. Apparently hitherto unpublished.

90 [Adm. 110]. **DAMPIERA PURPUREA** R. Br., *Prodr.*: 588 (1810), Goodeniaceae.

BRITTEN (1909: 143) LIST. '90. Dampiera Brownii F. Muell.'

NUMERIC LIST. 'Dampiera Brownii F. Muell. 90'.



89 *Diaspasis filifolia*

ALPHABETIC LIST. 'Dampiera Brownii F. Muell. 90'.

ANNOTATION ON DRAWING. 'Ferd. Bauer del:' [pencil] '110' [label on mount] 'Dampiera undulata Brown. prod: nov: holl. p.587' [pencil] '110' [and] 'Dampiera Brownii F. Muell.'.

DRAWING. 528 × 357 mm. Top (centre) branch with purple and yellow flowers. Below (left) enlargements of flowers and hairs, (right) floral parts including pollen grains.

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. Sydney region, New South Wales (Brown, 1810*b*: 588 'J'). Herbarium material (*Bennett* 2637 – 'Dampiera undulata') collected at Georges River in October 1803.

PUBLICATION. Mabberley (1985: t. 16).

91 [Adm. 111]. **BRUNONIA AUSTRALIS** Sm. ex R. Br., *Prodr.*: 590 (1810), Goodeniaceae.

BRITTEN (1909: 143) LIST. '91. Brunonia australis Sm.'

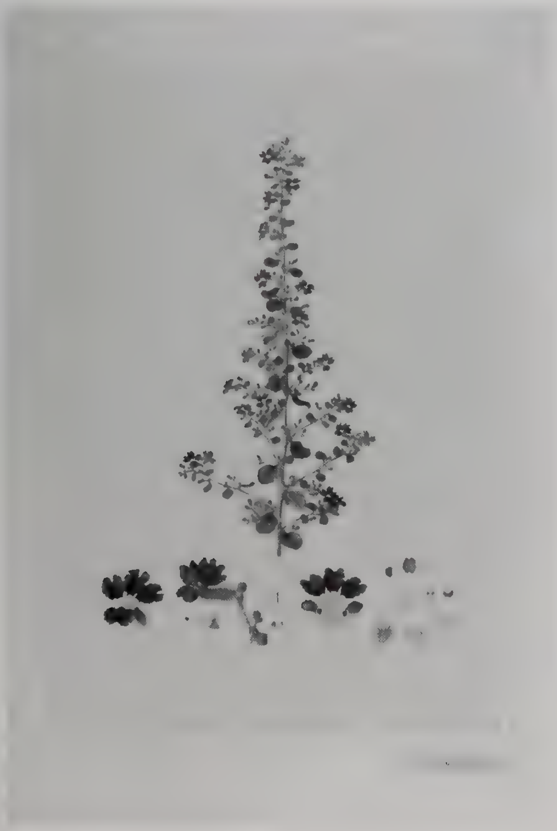
NUMERIC LIST. 'Brunonia australis Sm. 91'.

ALPHABETIC LIST. 'Brunonia australis Sm. 91'.

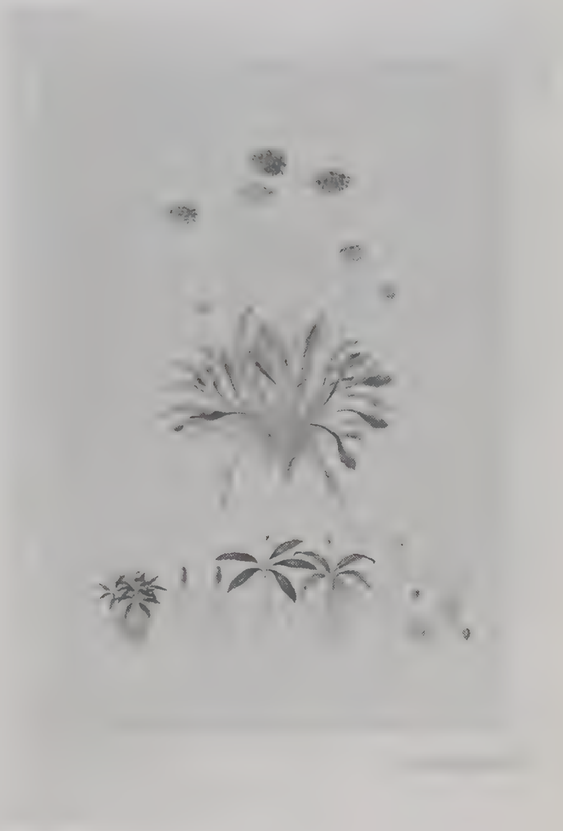
ANNOTATION ON DRAWING. 'Ferd. Bauer del.' [pencil] 'Brunonia sericea [91] [*sic*]' [label on mount] 'Brunonia sericea. Brown. prod. nov. holl. p.590'.

DRAWING. 527 × 355 mm. (Top) whole plant with blue flowers. Below (left) enlargements of flower, (centre) floral parts, (right) details of fruits (also life-size) and seeds including embryo.

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. Plant is widespread, ranging from tropical Queensland (Brown, 1810*b*: 590 'T') to Tasmania. In



90 *Dampiera purpurea*



91 *Brunonia australis*

Cunningham's MS (Kew), no. 111 refers to 'B. sericea', for which Brown (1810*b*: 590), has 'D' and 'M', though annotations on an original drawing in Vienna indicate that the drawing was made at 'Shoal Bay Island A', i.e. Port Clinton, Queensland, which is supported by herbarium material (*Bennett* 2660) collected there 22 August 1802 (Brown's slip (B.65. 35/272) for 'Alstonia cyanea' annotated 'Ic Bauer N°292').

PUBLICATION. Bauer (1976: t. 15), Mabberley (1985: t. 7), Norst (1989: 79), Blunt & Stearn (1994: 52), Nokomis facsimile (1995, also issued as a greetings card), McCarthy (1996: back cover) and Watts *et al.* (1997: no. 34). Also in *Brunonia* **1**: frontis. (1978) & (in part) on cover of all issues. See also Appendix A.10.

92 [Adm. 96]. **LYSINEMA CILIATUM** R. Br., *Prodr.*: 552 (1810), Epacridaceae/Ericaceae.

BRITTEN (1909: 143) LIST. '92. Lysinema ciliatum Br.'

NUMERIC LIST. 'Lysinema ciliatum Br. 92'.

ALPHABETIC LIST. 'Lysinema ciliatum Br. 92'.

ANNOTATION ON DRAWING. [pencil] '96' [label on mount] 'Lysinema pentapetalum. Brown. prod. nov. holl. p.552' [pencil] '96' [and] 'L. ciliatum Br'.

DRAWING. 525 × 357 mm. Branch with white flowers (above). Below (left) enlargements of flowers, (centre) and floral parts and (right) fruits (also life-size).

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. King George Sound, Western Australia (Brown, 1810*b*: 552 'M'). Material (*Bennett* 2499) collected December 1801. Brown's slip (B.65. 37/404) for 'Lysinema ciliatum' is annotated 'Ic Bauer No378 . . .'. In Bauer's List (B.97) 378 is 'Styphelia'.

PUBLICATION. Apparently hitherto unpublished.

93 [Adm. 97]. **COSMELIA RUBRA** R. Br., *Prodr.*: 553 (1810), Epacridaceae/Ericaceae.

BRITTEN (1909: 143) LIST. '93. Cosmelia rubra Br.'

NUMERIC LIST. '[Cosmeleia corrected to] Cosmelia rubra Br. 93'.

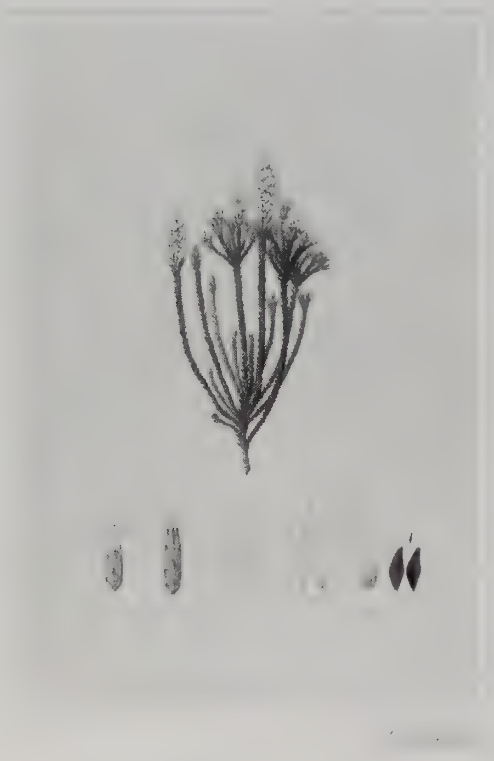
ALPHABETIC LIST. '[Cosmeleia corrected to] Cosmelia rubra Br. 93'.

ANNOTATION ON DRAWING. 'Ferd. Bauer del.' [pencil] '97' [label on mount] 'Cosmeleia rubra. Brown prod. nov. holl. p.553'.

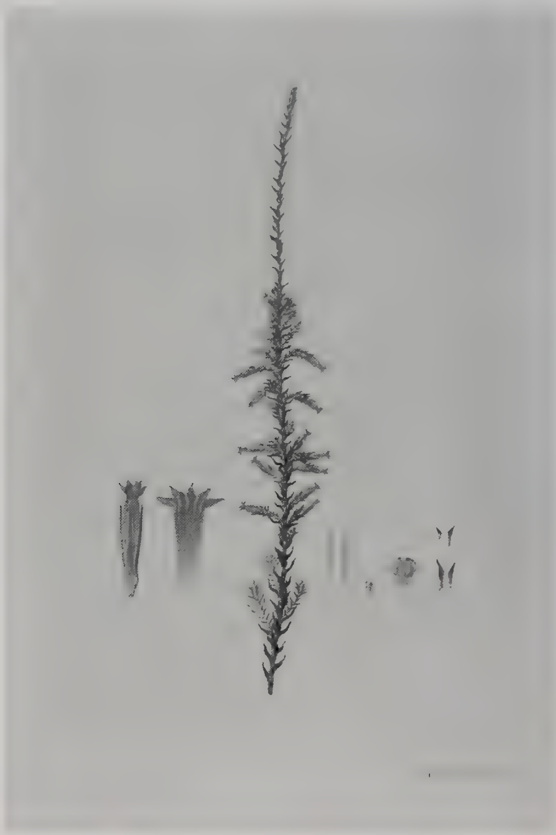
DRAWING. 524 × 353 mm. Branch with red flowers. Left is an enlargement of flower and opened-out floral tube and (right) enlargements of stamens, including pollen grain, style, ovary; (far right) leaves.

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. King George Sound, Western Australia (Brown, 1810*b*: 553 'M'). Herbarium material (*Bennett* 2500) collected December 1801. Brown's slip (B.65. 37/279) for 'Cosmeleia rubra' is annotated 'Ic Bauer No409 . . .' Bauer's List (B.97) has this as 'Epacris'.

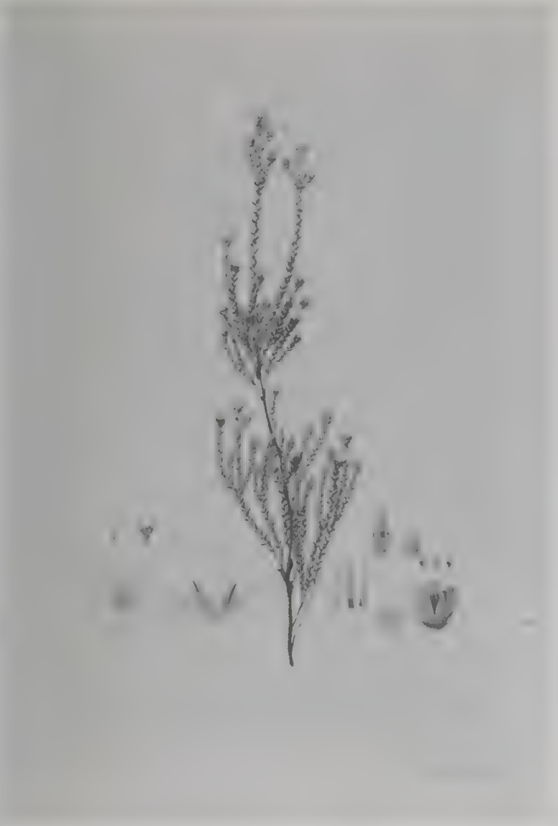
PUBLICATION. Apparently hitherto unpublished.



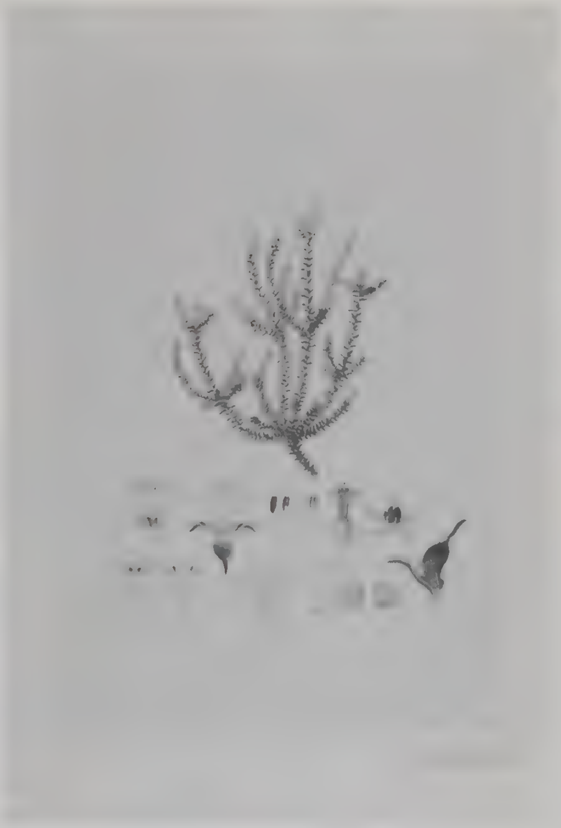
92 *Lysinema ciliatum*



93 *Cosmelia rubra*



94 *Sprengelia sprengelioides*



95 *Andersonia sprengelioides*

94 [Adm. 100]. **SPRENGELIA SPRENGELIOIDES** (R. Br.) Druce, *Bot. Exch. Club Brit. Isles Rep.* **1916**: 648 (1917), Epacridaceae/Ericaceae.

BRITTEN (1909: 143) LIST. '94. Sprengelia Ponceletia F. Muell.'

NUMERIC LIST. 'Sprengelia Ponceletia F. Muell. 94'.

ALPHABETIC LIST. 'Sprengelia Ponceletia F. Muell. 94'.

ANNOTATION ON DRAWING. [pencil] '100' [label on mount] 'Ponceletia sprengelioides. Brown. prod. nov. holl. p.554.' [pencil] '100 Sprengelia Ponceletia, F Muell.'

DRAWING. 524 × 355 mm. Branch with white flowers (centre). Below (left) flowers and enlargement and (right) enlargements of stamens and pistil, leaves and fruit including enlargement.

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. Sydney region, New South Wales. A gathering (*Bennett* 2501) made 'in paludosis prope Sydney' (Brown, 1810*b*: 554 'J'). Brown's slips (B.65. 322–325) for a 'Ponceletia vigata' annotated 'sprengelioides' from '… inter Sydney & Botany Bay July–Aug^t 1803'.

PUBLICATION. Apparently hitherto unpublished.

95 [Adm. 98]. **ANDERSONIA SPRENGELIOIDES** R. Br., *Prodr.*: 554 (1810), Epacridaceae/Ericaceae.

BRITTEN (1909: 143) LIST. '95. Andersonia sprengelioides Br.'

NUMERIC LIST. 'Andersonia sprengelioides Br. 95'.

ALPHABETIC LIST. [Andersonia] 'sprengelioides Br. 95'.

ANNOTATION ON DRAWING. [pencil] '98' [reverse] '95' [label on mount] 'Andersonia sprengelioides. Brown. prod. nov. holl. p.554'.

DRAWING. 525 × 355 mm. Above a branch with white flowers. Below (left) enlargements of flowers and parts, (right) fruits, enlargements of fruit and leaves.

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. King George Sound, Western Australia (Brown 1810*b*: 554 'M'). A gathering (*Bennett* 2502) made in December 1801. Brown's slip (B.65. 37/416) is annotated 'Ic Bauer NoI A/Kew: May 1806/. . . Andersonia sprengelioides prodr 554 . . . Jany 7 1802'. This suggests that the drawing was made from living material grown at Kew from seeds collected by Peter Good and received in 1803 (see also Sims, *Bot. Mag.* **11**: t. 1643 (1814) where an impossibly early introduction date may have misled subsequent workers). At BM is a sheet 'Hort Kew (N. Holland Peter Good) 1805'.

PUBLICATION. Apparently hitherto unpublished.

96 [Adm. 99]. **ANDERSONIA COERULEA** R. Br., *Prodr.*: 554 ('*caerulea*' 1810), Epacridaceae/Ericaceae.

BRITTEN (1909: 143) LIST. '96. Andersonia coerulea Br.'

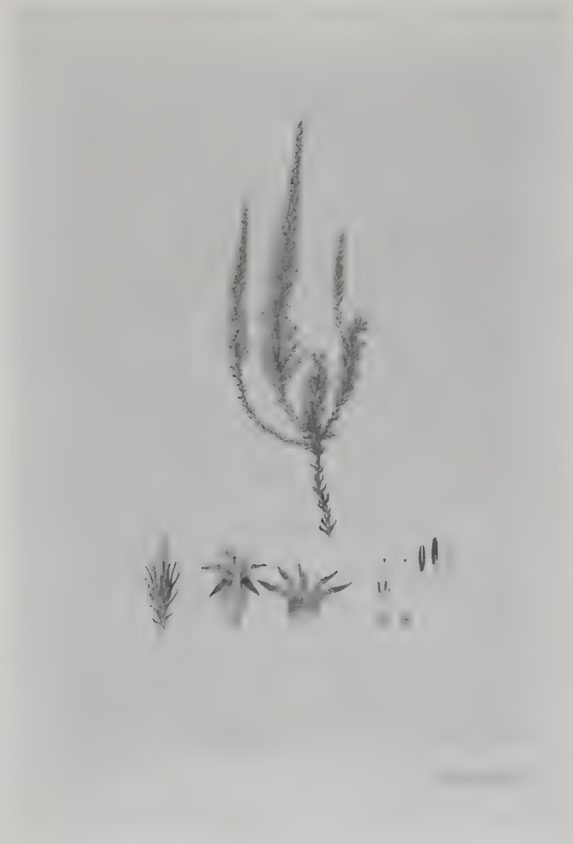
NUMERIC LIST. [Andersonia] 'caerulea Br. 96'.

ALPHABETIC LIST. 'Andersonia caerulea Br. 96'.

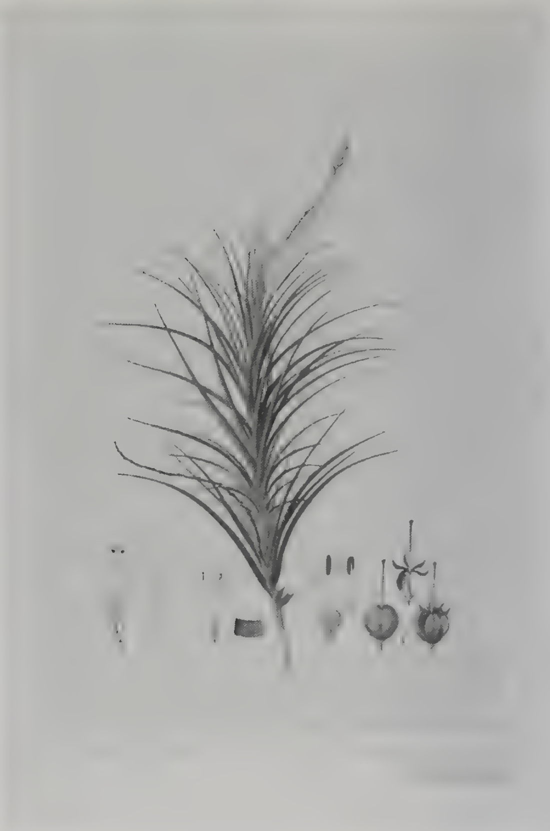
ANNOTATION ON DRAWING. 'Ferd. Bauer del.' [pencil] '99' [label on mount] 'Andersonia caerulea. Brown. prod. nov. holl. p.554'.

DRAWING. 525 × 357 mm. Branch with flowers with pink calyx and blue corolla. Below enlargements of flowers and floral parts including pollen grains.

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. King George Sound, Western



96 *Andersonia coerulea*



97 *Dracophyllum secundum*

Australia (Brown, 1810*b*: 554 'M'). Material (*Bennett* 2505) collected December 1801–January 1802. Brown's slip (B.65. 37/421) concerns material dated 18 December 1801 and is annotated 'Ic Bauer No408 . . .' Bauer's List (B.97) has this as 'Epacris'.

PUBLICATION. Apparently hitherto unpublished.

97 [Adm. 101]. **DRACOPHYLLUM SECUNDUM** R. Br., *Prodr.*: 556 (1810), Epacridaceae/Ericaceae.

BRITTEN (1909: 144) LIST. '97. Dracophyllum secundum Br.'

NUMERIC LIST. 'Dracophyllum secundum Br. 97'.

ALPHABETIC LIST. 'Dracophyllum secundum Br. 97'.

ANNOTATION ON DRAWING. 'Ferd. Bauer del' [pencil] '101' [label on mount] 'Dracophyllum secundum. Brown. prod. nov. holl. p.556'.

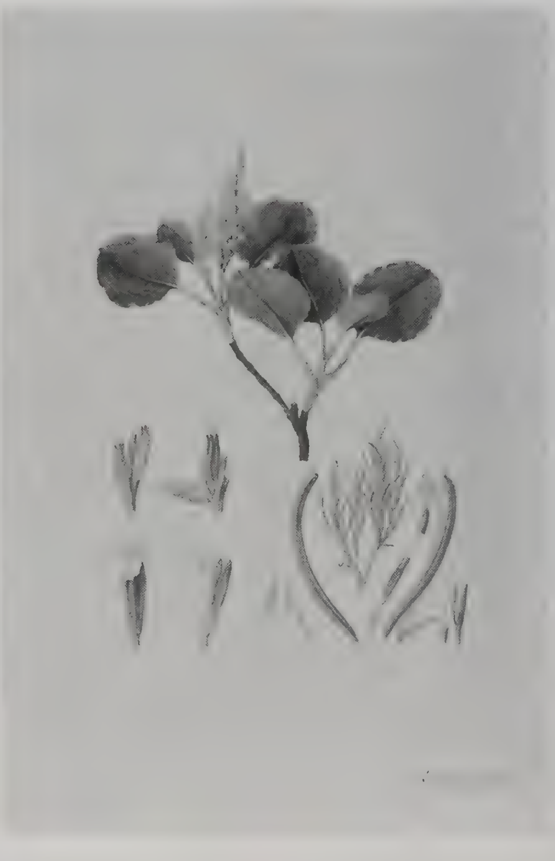
DRAWING. 525 × 355 mm. Stem apex with creamy flowers. Below (left) enlargements of flowers, floral parts and section of lamina and (right) stamens including pollen grains, ovary, fruit and seeds (also life-size).

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. Sydney region, New South Wales (Brown, 1810*b*: 556 'J'). A gathering (*Bennett* 2805) made at North Rocks in June 1802. Brown's slip (B.65. 37/341) records that material was collected at Parramatta 18 June 1802 and is annotated 'Ic Bauer No423 . . .' The List (B.97) of Bauer drawings has this as 'Lycioides'.

PUBLICATION. Bauer (1976: t. 16) and Watts *et al.* (1997: no. 26).

98 [Adm. 76]. **AEGIALITIS ANNULATA** R. Br., *Prodr.*: 426 (1810), Plumbaginaceae.

BRITTEN (1909: 144) LIST. '98. Aegialitis annulata Br.'



98 *Aegialitis annulata*

NUMERIC LIST. 'Aegialitis annulata Br. 98'.

ALPHABETIC LIST. 'Aegialitis annulata Br. 98'.

ANNOTATION ON DRAWING. [pencil] '76' [label on mount] 'Aegialitis annulata Brown. prod. nov. holl. p.426'.

DRAWING. 525 × 356 mm. Branch (top) with white flowers. Below (left and centre) enlargements of flowers and floral parts and (right) mature fruits including enlargements.

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. Tropical (Brown, 1810*b*: 426 'T'). Herbarium material (*Bennett* 2990) was destroyed in World War II, but enough of the original label remains to show that it was collected at Goods Island, Torres Strait. A Dryander duplicate (see Introduction) from 'North Coast' survives (BM). Brown's slip (B.65. 38/6) for 'Aegialitis annulata' concerns a gathering from 'Prince of Wales Island e' [= Goods Island] of 2 November 1802 but has no mention of Bauer.

PUBLICATION. Apparently hitherto unpublished.

99 [Adm. 88]. **ALYXIA SPICATA** R. Br., *Prodr.*: 470 (1810), Apocynaceae.

BRITTEN (1909: 144) LIST. '99. Alyxia spicata Br.'

NUMERIC LIST. 'Alyxia spicata Br. 99'.

ALPHABETIC LIST. 'Alyxia spicata Br. 99'.

ANNOTATION ON DRAWING. 'Ferd. Bauer del.' [pencil] '88' [label on mount] 'Alyxia spicata. Brown. prod. nov. holl. p.468'.

DRAWING. 526 × 356 mm. Branch with white flowers. Below enlargements of flowers and floral parts (left and centre) and (right) fruits.

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. Tropical (Brown, 1810*b*: 470 'T'). Material (*Bennett* 2857) was collected from (a) Goods Island, Torres Strait, 2 November 1802, also probably from (b) Pennyfather River, Queensland, 6 November 1802 and (c) Vanderlins Island and North Island, Sir Edward Pellew Group, Northern Territory. Brown's slip (B.65. 39/35) for 'Alyxia subspicata' from Goods Island (2 November 1802) has no mention of drawings or Bauer.

PUBLICATION. Apparently hitherto unpublished.

100 [Adm. 86]. **PARSONSIA STRAMINEA** (R. Br.) F. Muell., *Pl. Victoria*: t. 58 in text (1865), Apocynaceae.

BRITTEN (1909: 144) LIST. '100. Lyonsia straminea Br. (L. reticulata F. Muell.)'

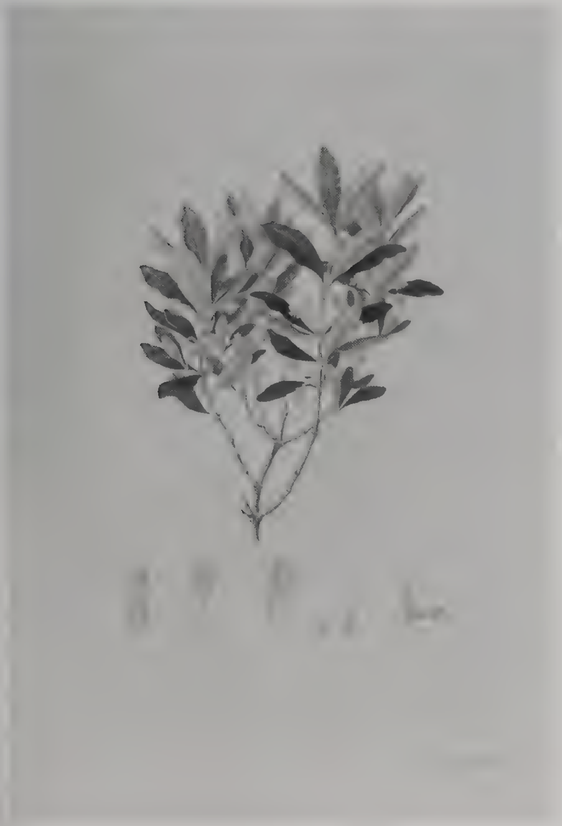
NUMERIC LIST. 'Lyonsia straminea Br. 100'.

ALPHABETIC LIST. 'Lyonsia straminea Br. 100'.

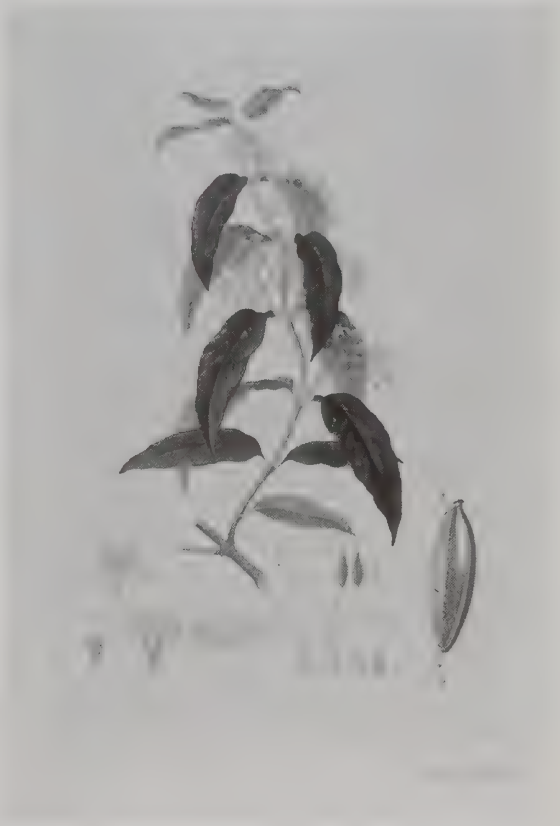
ANNOTATION ON DRAWING. 'Ferd. Bauer del.' [label on mount] 'Lyonsia straminea. Brown prod. nov. holl. p.466' [pencil] '86' [and] '(L. reticulata F.M.)'

DRAWING. 526 × 356 mm. Branch (centre top) with greenish flowers. Below (left) enlargements of flowers, floral parts (centre) including pollen grains, gynoecium, and embryo. Right enlargement of fruit with seeds.

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. New South Wales? Two gatherings are noted by Brown (1810*b*: 466 'J' and 'D') and there are two



99 *Alyxia spicata*



100 *Parsonsia straminea*

herbarium collections of 'Lyonsia straminea' (*Bennett* 2866 from Port Dalrymple and 2867 from Newcastle, N.S.W.) but the first is *P. brownii* (Britten) Pichon) so, on two counts (Bauer was not in Tasmania), only the 'J' provenance is relevant. However, there is no mention of Bauer or drawings in Brown's slip B.65. 39/139 (for 'Lyonsia straminea' from 'Newcastle Inlet . . . Hunters, Patersons & Williams Rivers Novr 1804'); in November 1804 Bauer was on Norfolk Island anyway.

PUBLICATION. Apparently hitherto unpublished.

101 [Adm. 87]. **WRIGHTIA PUBESCENS** R. Br., *Prodr.*: 467 (1810), Apocynaceae.

BRITTEN (1909: 144) LIST. '101. Wrightia pubescens Br.'

NUMERIC LIST. 'Wrightia pubescens Br. 101'.

ALPHABETIC LIST. 'Wrightia pubescens Br. 101'.

ANNOTATION ON DRAWING. 'Ferd. Bauer del.' [pencil] '87' [label on mount] Wrightia pubescens. Brown prod. nov. holl. p.467'.

DRAWING. 526 × 355 mm. Branch (top) with white flowers. Below (left and centre) flower and enlargements of half flower, floral parts and (right) of seeds including embryo and fruit.

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. Tropical (Brown, 1810*b*: 467 'T'). Material (*Bennett* 2861, two labels) was collected from the English Company Islands (Northern Territory) 26 February 1803. Brown's slip (B.65. 39/257) for Wrightia pubescens' (in pencil) from 'N Coast island z' (= Inglis Island) gathered 26 February 1803 does not mention Bauer or drawings.

PUBLICATION. Mabberley (1985: t. 22).

102 [Adm. 85]. **GYMNANTHERA OBLONGA** (Burm.f.) P.S. Green in *Kew Bull.* **47**: 333 (1992), Asclepiadaceae/Apocynaceae.

BRITTEN (1909: 144) LIST. '102. Gymnanthera nitida Br.'

NUMERIC LIST. 'Gymnanthera nitida Br. 102'.

ALPHABETIC LIST. 'Gymnanthera nitida Br. 102'.

ANNOTATION ON DRAWING. [pencil] '85' [label on mount] 'Gymnanthera nitida. Brown. prod. nov. holl. p.464'.

DRAWING. 525 × 356 mm. Branch (centre) with green-white flowers. Below (left) are enlargements of flowers and parts including pollinia and (right) fruits and seeds with enlargement of seeds with embryo.

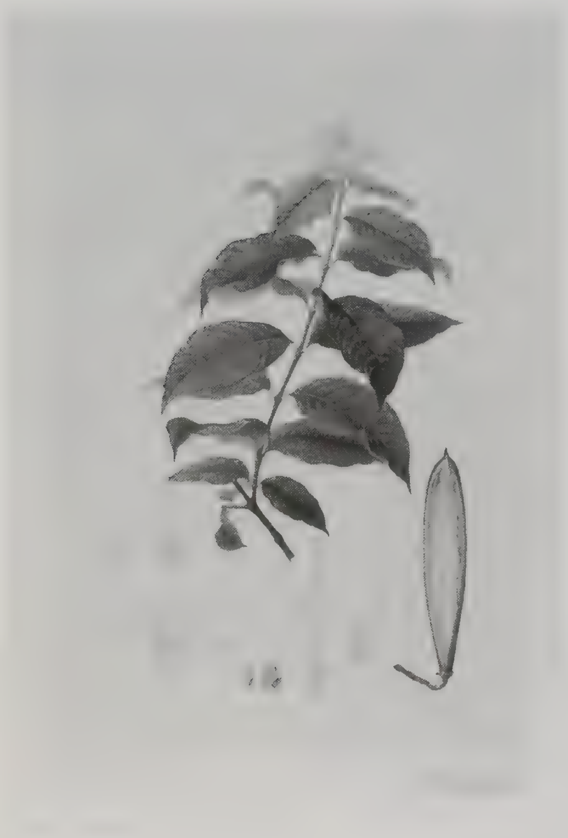
PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. Tropical Queensland (Gulf of Carpentaria – Brown, 1810*b*: 464 'T'). Material (*Bennett* 2869) collected on Sweers Island, Wellesley Islands, 17 November 1802. The Brown slip (B.65. 40/126) for Gymnanthera nitida' indicates 'Carpentaria Island a Novr 18: . . . 1802' (= Sweers Island), but does not mention Bauer or drawings.

PUBLICATION. Apparently hitherto unpublished.

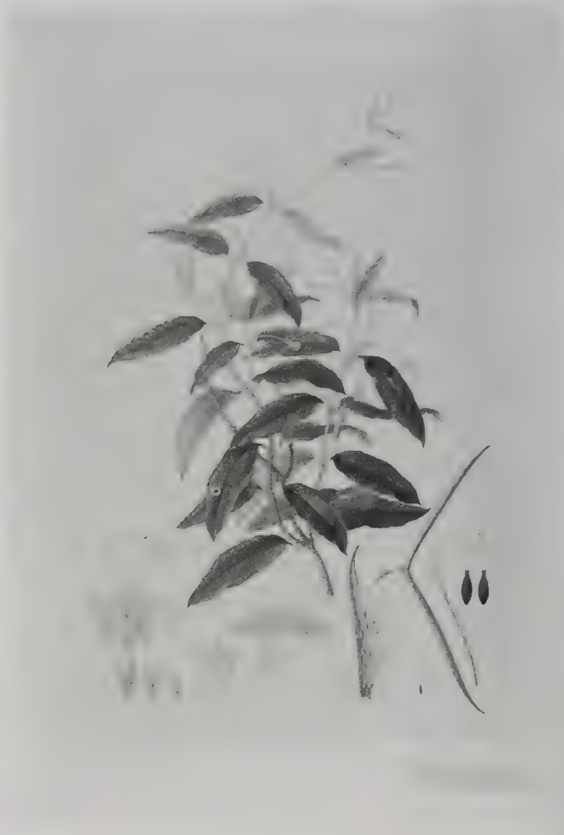
103 [Adm. 83]. **CYNANCHUM FLORIBUNDUM** R. Br., *Prodr.*: 463 (1810), Asclepiadaceae/Apocynaceae.

BRITTEN (1909: 144) LIST. '103. Cynanchum floribundum Br.'

NUMERIC LIST. 'Cynanchum floribundum Br. 103'.

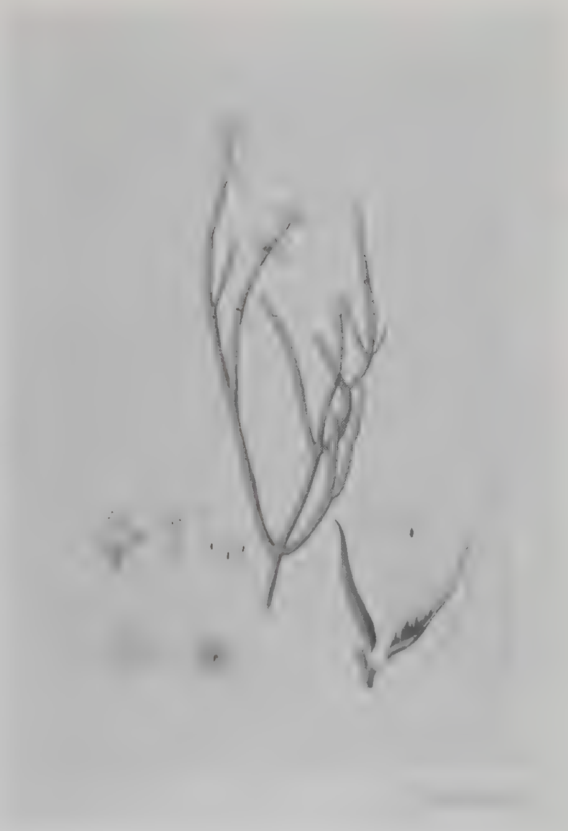


101 *Wrightia pubescens*



102 *Gymnanthera oblonga*

103 *Cynanchum floribundum*



104 *Sarcostemma viminale* subsp. *australe*

Alphabetic list. 'Cynanchum floribundum Br. 103'.

Annotation on drawing. [pencil] '83' [label on mount] 'Cynanchum floribundum. Brown. prod. nov. holl. p.463'.

Drawing. 527 × 357 mm. Climbing stem with white flowers. Below (left) are enlargements of flowers and floral parts, including pollinia, with (right) green fruits.

Provenance and specimen. Mount Brown, Spencer Gulf, South Australia, 10 March 1802 (Brown, 1810*b*: 463 'M'). Material (*Bennett* 2874) collected at the head of Spencer Gulf though neither Bauer nor a drawing are mentioned on the Brown slip (B.65. 40/109) with 'Bay XII [= Spencer Gulf] . . . 1802'.

Publication. Watts *et al.* (1997: no. 17).

104 [Adm. 84]. **SARCOSTEMMA VIMINALE** (L.) R. Br. subsp. **AUSTRALE** (R. Br.) P.I. Forst. in *Austr. Syst. Bot.* **5**: 64 (1992), Asclepiadaceae/Apocynaceae.

Britten (1909: 144) list. '104. Sarcostemma australe Br.'

Numeric list. 'Sarcostemma australe Br. 104'.

Alphabetic list. 'Sarcostemma australe Br. 104'.

Annotation on drawing. [pencil] '84' [label on mount] 'Sarcostemma australe. Brown. prod. nov. holl. p.463' [in pencil] '84 [and] Endlicher Iconographia t.34'.

Drawing. 525 × 357 mm. Branch (centre) with yellow/green flowers. Below (left) enlargements of flowers and floral parts including pollinia and (right) fruits and seeds.

Provenance and specimen. Probably Nuyts Archipelago, South Australia (Brown 1810*b*: 463 'M'). Herbarium material (*Bennett* 2872) bears a label with 'Bird Island &C'. The Brown slip (B.65. 40/53) for 'Cynanchum aphyllum Soland'. is annotated in pencil 'Sarcostemma australe Br' and bears the note 'Ic Bauer No477' ('Cynanchum' on Bauer's List, B.97) and refers to a gathering from 'Bay IV Feby 3 1802'. Brown's diary (Vallance *et al.*, in press: chap. 5) records that Brown visited St. Francis Island that day and many muttonbirds were caught (hence 'Bird Island').

Publication. Apparently hitherto unpublished. See Appendix D(iii): t. 64.

105 [Adm. 82]. **BRACHYSTELMA GLABRIFLORUM** (F. Muell.) Schltr. in Engl., *Bot. Jahrb. Syst.* **50**: 161 (1913), Asclepiadaceae/Apocynaceae.

Britten (1909: 144) list. '105. Microstemma tuberosum Br.'

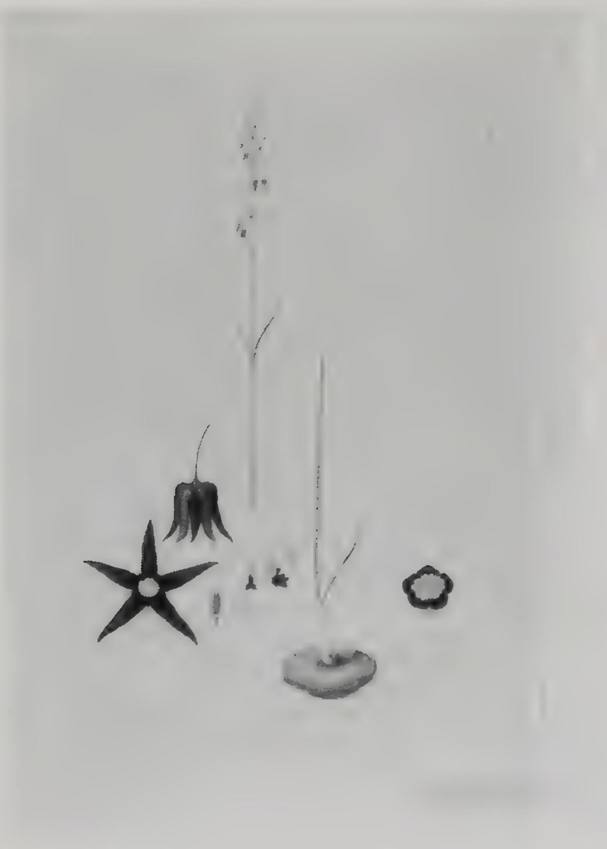
Numeric list. 'Microstemma tuberosum Br. 105'.

Alphabetic list. 'Microstemma tuberosum Br. 105'.

Annotation on drawing. 'Ferd. Bauer del.' [pencil] '82' [label on mount] 'Microstemma tuberosum. Brown prod. nov. holl. p.459' [pencil] '82' [and] 'Endlicher. Iconographia. t.60'.

Drawing. 526 × 357 mm. Upper part of whole plant with inflorescence (centre top). Lower stem and tuber (lower right), (centre right) purple-black flowers. Below enlargements of flower and floral parts including pollinia.

Provenance and specimen. Tropical Queensland (Brown, 1810*b*: 459 'T'). Herbarium material (*Bennett* 2880) bears a label which has 'Turtle Id. off Cape Van Diemen' [Gulf of Carpentaria].



105 *Brachystelma glabriflorum*

106 *Logania pusilla*

The Brown slip (B.65. 40/97) for 'Microstemma tuberosum' refers to a gathering from 'Carpentaria Turtle Island Dec^{r} 4: . . . 1802' (= Bountiful Island) and is annotated 'Ic Bauer N 469 . . .' ('Cynanchum' on Bauer's List, B.97).

PUBLICATION. Apparently hitherto unpublished. See Appendix D(iii): t. 60.

106 [Adm. 81]. **LOGANIA PUSILLA** R. Br., *Prodr.*: 456 (1810), Loganiaceae.

BRITTEN (1909: 144) LIST. '106. Logania pusilla Br.'

NUMERIC LIST. 'Logania pusilla Br. 106'.

ALPHABETIC LIST. 'Logania pusilla Br. 106'.

ANNOTATION ON DRAWING. [pencil] '81' [label on mount] 'Logania pusilla. Brown. prod: nov. holl. p.456.10' [pencil] '81'.

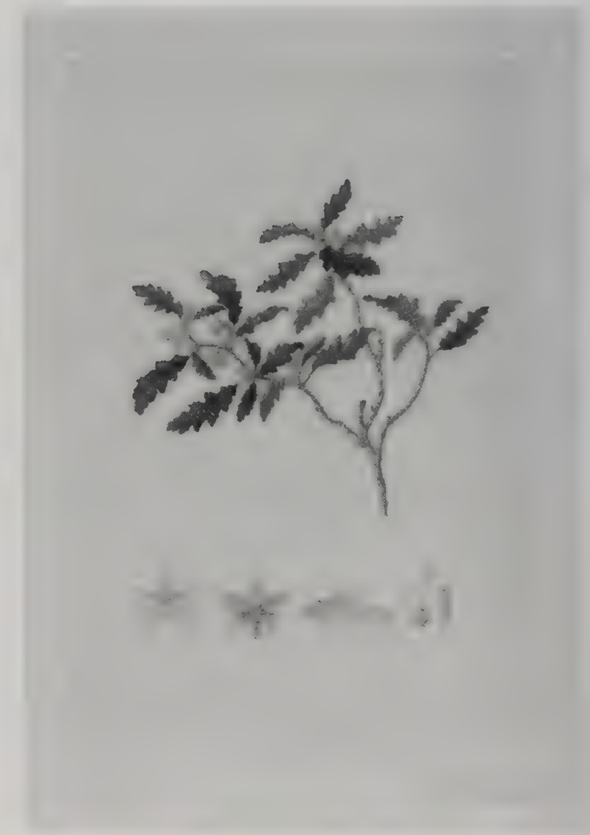
DRAWING. 527 × 356 mm. Three plants with off-white flowers (top). Enlargements of flowers and floral parts including pollen grain (middle) and (bottom) fruit with enlargements and sections, (right) node.

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. Sydney region, New South Wales (Brown, 1810*b*: 456 'J'). Herbarium material (*Bennett* 2911) collected 9 June 1802.

PUBLICATION. Apparently hitherto unpublished. See Appendix D(iii): t. 58.

107 [Adm. 78]. **SOLANUM HYSTRIX** R. Br., *Prodr.*: 446 (1810), Solanaceae.

BRITTEN (1909: 144) LIST. '107. Solanum Hystrix Br.'



107 *Solanum hystrix*

NUMERIC LIST. 'Solanum Hystrix Br. 107'.

ALPHABETIC LIST. 'Solanum Hystrix Br. 107'.

ANNOTATION ON DRAWING. [pencil] '78' [label on mount] 'Solanum Hystrix. Brown. prod. nov. holl. p.446' [pencil] '78'.

DRAWING. 525 × 358 mm. Branch with pale purple flowers. Below enlargements of the flowers and floral parts.

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. Nuyts Archipelago, South Australia (Brown 1810*b*: 446 'M'). A gathering (*Bennett* 2677) made February 1802. Brown's slip (B.65. 43/412) for 'Solanum ferox [crossed out] hystrix' confirms that material was gathered at 'Anchorage V . . . Feby 7 . . . 1802' [= off Goat Island, Nuyts Archipelago, the type locality] and is annotated by Brown 'Ic D[ominus] Bauer pict'. According to Vallance *et al.* (in press: chap. 5) possibly collected 4 (or 7) February 1802 at St. Peters Island.

PUBLICATION. (Part) in Norst (1989: 114) and Watts *et al.* (1997: no. 15).

108 [Adm. 80]. **DUBOISIA MYOPOROIDES** R. Br., *Prodr.*: 448 (1810), Solanaceae.

BRITTEN (1909: 144) LIST. '108. Duboisia myoporoides Br.'

NUMERIC LIST. 'Duboisia Myoporoides Br. 108'.

ALPHABETIC LIST. 'Duboisia Myoporoides Br. 108'.

ANNOTATION ON DRAWING. [pencil] '80' 'Ferd. Bauer del.' [label on mount] 'Duboisia Myoporoides' [pencil] '80' [and] 'Endlicher Iconographia t.77'.

DRAWING. 526 × 355 mm. Branch with white flowers and young fruits. Below (left) flower and enlargements, enlargements of floral parts including pollen grains, fruit and enlargements including seeds.

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. Sydney region and elsewhere in New South Wales (Brown, 1810*b*: 448 'J'). Material (*Bennett* 2687) gathered by Brown at the Grose River, 'Williams' and 'Hunters' Rivers, October–November 1804.

PUBLICATION. Apparently hitherto unpublished. See Appendix D(iii): t. 77.

109 [Adm. 79]. **ANTHOCERCIS VISCOSA** R. Br., *Prodr.*: 448 (1810), Solanaceae.

BRITTEN (1909: 144) LIST. '109. Anthocercis viscosa Br.'

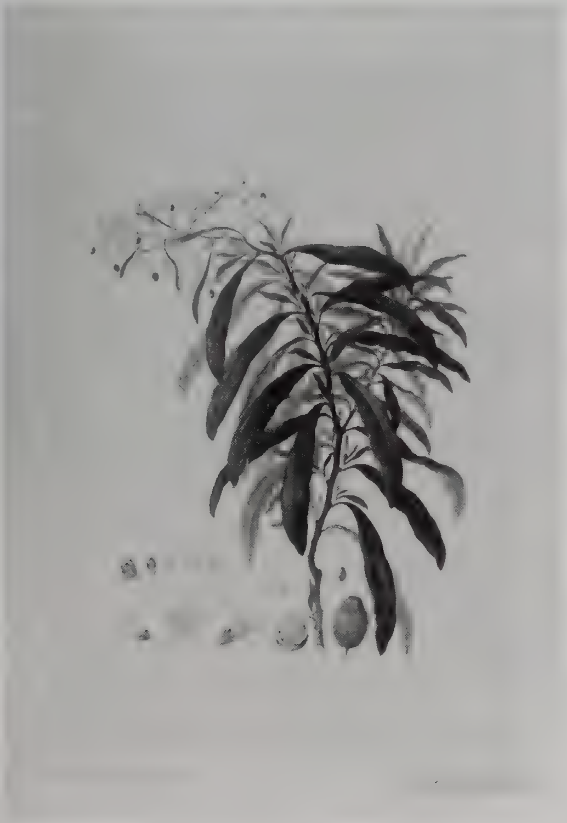
NUMERIC LIST. 'Anthocercis viscosa Br. 109'.

ALPHABETIC LIST. 'Anthocercis viscosa Br. 109'.

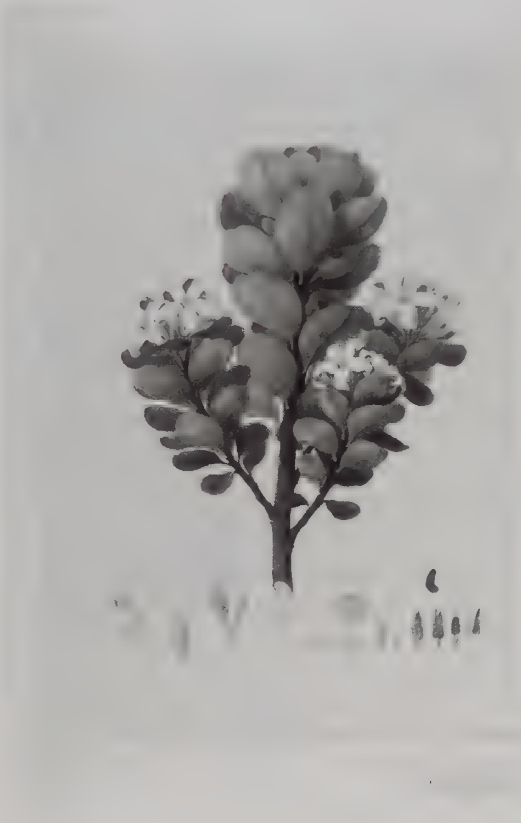
ANNOTATION ON DRAWING. [pencil] '79' [reverse] '109' [label on mount] Anthocercis viscosa. Brown. prod. nov. holl. p.448' [pencil] '79' [and] Endlicher, Iconographia, t.68'.

DRAWING. 525 × 357 mm. Branch (centre) with white flowers. Flowers and enlargements of floral parts (bottom) with (right) details of fruit and brown seeds including enlargements of these and embryos.

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. King George Sound, southwest Western Australia (Brown, 1810*b*: 448 'M'). Colour-coded field drawings in Vienna (reproduced in Lack, 1998) have locality 'K[ing] G[eorge] S[ound]', 'No 23A (1659)' etc. Herbarium material (*Bennett*



108 *Duboisia myoporoides*



109 *Anthocercis viscosa*

110 *Buchnera gracilis*

2688) collected from King George Sound. There are two Brown slips (B.65. 43/447 and 43/451) one for material from 'Goose Island' [= Middle Island] (Archipelago of the Recherche), the second for King George Sound on 'Decr 10 1801' and this latter is subsp. *viscosa* as drawn. Neither mentions Bauer or drawings.

Publication. Nokomis facsimile (1995), Watts *et al.* (1997: no. 1), *Sunday Times (Canberra)* 26 April 1998 and Lack (1998). See Appendix D(iii): t. 68.

110 [Adm. 77]. **BUCHNERA GRACILIS** R. Br., *Prodr.*: 437 (1810), Scrophulariaceae.

Britten (1909: 144) list. '110. Buchnera gracilis Br.'

Numeric list. 'Buchnera gracilis Br. 110'.

Alphabetic list. 'Buchnera gracilis Br. 110'.

Annotation on drawing. [pencil] '77' [label on mount] 'Buchnera gracilis. Brown. prod. nov. holl. p.437'.

Drawing. 524 × 357 mm. Whole plant (centre) with purplish basal leaves and white flowers. Below enlargements of flowers and floral parts including pollen grains, and (right) fruits (also life-size) and seeds.

Provenance and specimen. Sydney region, New South Wales (Brown, 1810*b*: 437 'J'). Herbarium material (*Bennett* 2710) gathered at Port Jackson in 1802. The Brown slip (B.65. 44/401) does not mention Bauer.

Publication. Apparently hitherto unpublished.

111 [Adm. 89]. **NELSONIA CANESCENS** (Lam.) Spreng., *Syst. veg*. **1**: 42 (1824), Acanthaceae.

Britten (1909: 144) list. '111. Nelsonia campestris Br.'

Numeric list. 'Nelsonia campestris Br. 111'.

Alphabetic list. 'Nelsonia campestris Br. 111'.

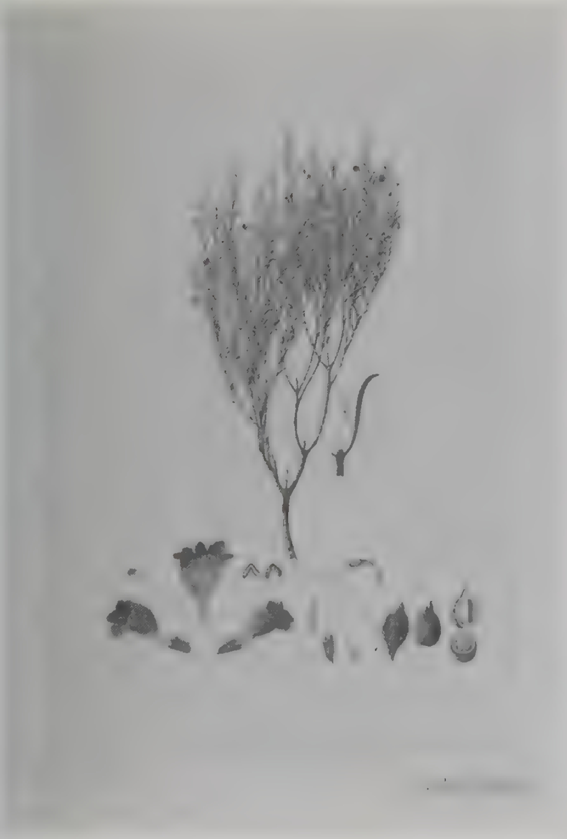
Annotation on drawing. [label on mount] 'Nelsonia campestris Brown. prod. nov. holl. p.481' [pencil] '89' [and] 'Endlicher Iconographia t.79'.

Drawing. 355 × 525 mm. Trailing branch with white flowers. Top, enlargements of flowers and floral parts and below, fruits and enlargements of them, including seeds.

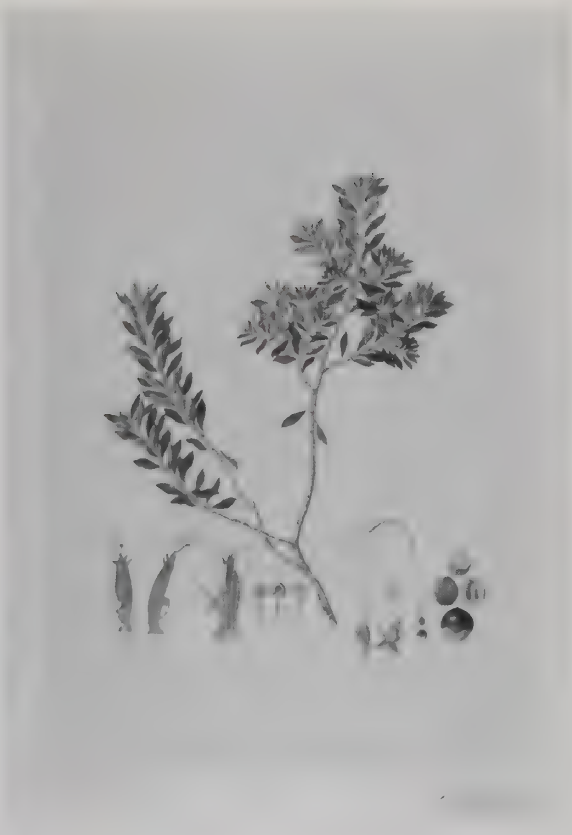
Provenance and specimen. Gulf of Carpentaria (Brown,1810*b*: 481 'T'). Annotations on the original drawing in Vienna (DJM) show that it was made at North Island, Gulf of Carpentaria. Herbarium material (*Bennett* 2941) was collected at Sweers Island and Bentinck Island in the Wellesley Islands 18 November 1802.

Publication. Apparently hitherto unpublished. See Appendix D(iii): t. 79.

111 *Nelsonia canescens*



112 *Eremophila scoparia*



113 *Eremophila glabra*

112 [Adm. 94]. **EREMOPHILA SCOPARIA** (R. Br.) F. Muell. in *Pap. & Proc. Roy. Soc. Tasmania* **3**: 296 (1859), Myoporaceae.

Britten (1909: 144) list. '112. Pholidia scoparia Br.'

Numeric list. 'Pholidia scoparia Br. 112'.

Alphabetic list. 'Pholidia scoparia Br. 112'.

Annotation on drawing. [pencil] '94' [label on mount] 'Pholidia scoparia. Brown. prod. nov. holl. p.517' [pencil] '94' [and] 'Endlicher, Iconographia, t.66'.

Drawing. 525 × 355 mm. Branch (centre top) with purple flowers. Below (centre and left) flowers and enlargements of flowers and parts and (right) details of fruits and enlargements including seeds and embryo.

Provenance and specimen. Spencer Gulf, South Australia (Brown, 1810*b*: 517 'M'). Herbarium material (*Bennett* 2337) collected March 1802. Brown's slip (B.65. 47/36) for 'Pholidia scoparia' does not mention Bauer but gives the collecting details as Spencer Gulf 'March 1: … 1802' (cf. Vallance *et al.*, in press: chap. 6).

Publication. Watts *et al.* (1997: no. 18).

113 [Adm. 95]. **EREMOPHILA GLABRA** (R. Br.) Ostenf. in *Biol. Medd. Kongel. Dansk Vidensk. Selsk.* **3** II: 119 (1921), Myoporaceae.

Britten (1909: 144) list. '113. Eremophila Brownii F. Muell.'

Numeric list. 'Eremophila Brownii F. Muell. 113'.

Alphabetic list. 'Eremophila Brownii F. Muell. 113'.

Annotation on drawing. 'Ferd. Bauer del.' [pencil] '95' [label on mount] 'Stenochilus glaber. Brown. prod. nov. holl. p.517' [pencil] '95 Endlicher Iconographia t.92'.

Drawing. 524 × 355 mm. Branch (centre) with red-orange flowers.

Below (left) enlargements of flowers and parts including pollen grain and (right) of gynoecium, fruits and seeds.

Provenance and specimen. South Australia (Brown, 1810*b*: 517 'M'). Herbarium material (*Bennett* 2338) collected from Fowlers Bay, Petrel Bay and Spencer Gulf. Brown's slip (B.65. 47/13) for 'Stenochilus glaber' gives a collecting locality of 'Bay N°3 Jany 29 1802' (cf. Vallance *et al.*, in press: chap. 5) but does not mention Bauer.

Publication. Frontispiece. Apparently hitherto unpublished. See Appendix D(iii): t. 92.

114 [Adm. 93]. **CHLOANTHES STOECHADIS** R. Br., *Prodr.*: 514 (1810), Labiatae.

Britten (1909: 144) list. '114. Chloanthes stoechadis Br.'

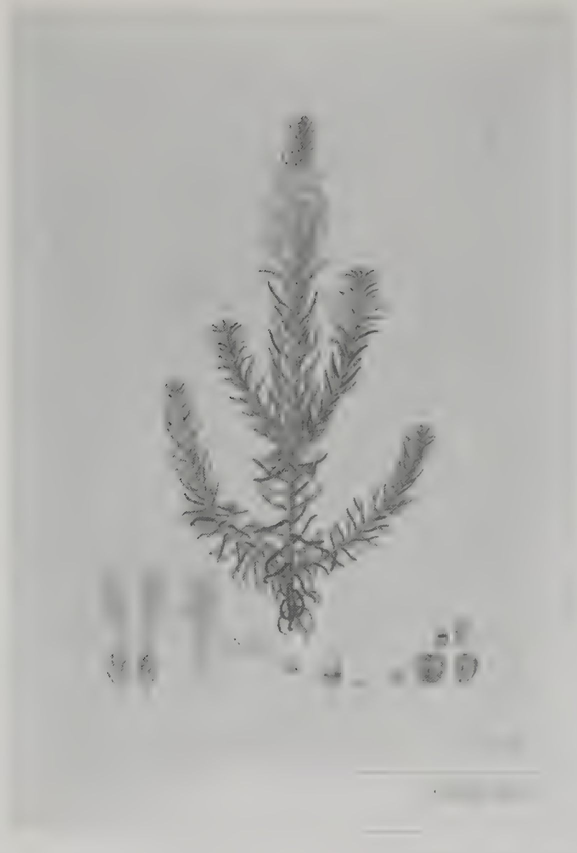
Numeric list. 'Chloanthes stoechadis Br. 114'.

Alphabetic list. 'Chloanthes stoechadis Br. 114'.

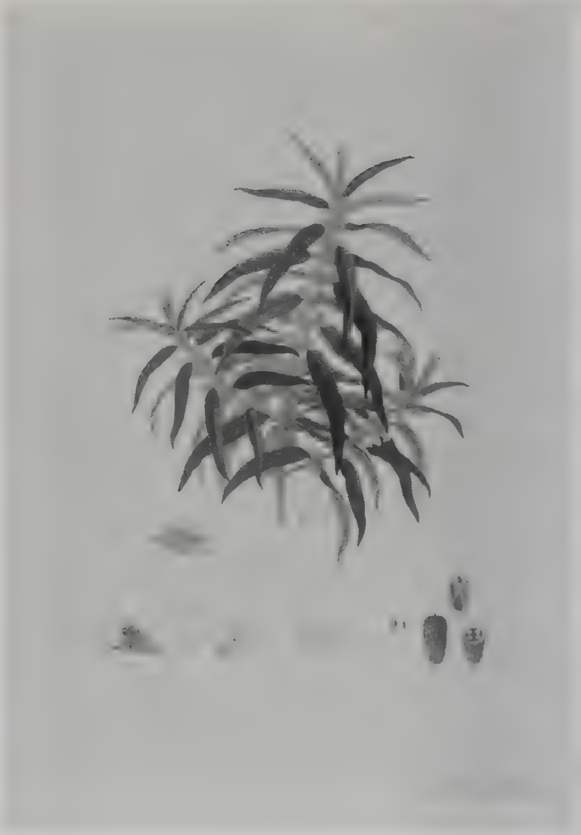
Annotation on drawing. 'Ferd. Bauer. del.' [in pencil] '93' [label on mount] 'Chloanthes staechadis. Brown. prod. nov. holl. p.513' [in pencil] '93 Original of Bauer Illustr. F. N. Holl. t.4'.

Drawing. 525 × 354 mm. Branch (centre top) with whitish/green flowers. Below (left and centre) enlargements of flowers and parts and (right) fruits including enlargements and seeds including embryo.

Provenance and specimen. Sydney region, New South Wales (Brown, 1810*b*: 514 'J'). Annotations on the original drawing in Vienna show that the specimen was drawn at Port Jackson in 1803.



114 *Chloanthes stoechadis*



115 *Pityrodia salviifolia*

However, herbarium material (*Bennett* 2334) was collected on the north shore of Port Jackson, May–June 1802 and elsewhere in the Sydney area.

PUBLICATION. Apparently hitherto unpublished. See Appendix A.4.

115 [Adm. 92]. **PITYRODIA SALVIIFOLIA** R. Br., *Prodr.*: 513 (1810), Labiatae.

BRITTEN (1909: 144) LIST. '115. Pityrodia salvifolia Br.'

NUMERIC LIST. 'Pityrodia salvifolia Br. 115'.

ALPHABETIC LIST. 'Pityrodia salvifolia Br. 115'.

ANNOTATION ON DRAWING. [pencil] '92' [label on mount] 'Pityrodia salvifolia. Brown. prod. nov. holl. p.513' [pencil] '92'.

DRAWING. 524 × 355 mm. Branch with white flowers. Below (left and centre) enlargements of inflorescences, flowers, floral parts and (right) fruit and enlargements of fruit and seeds including embryo.

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. Tropical Queensland (Brown, 1810*b*: 513 'T'). Material (*Bennett* 2330) collected at Port Clinton and Northumberland Islands.

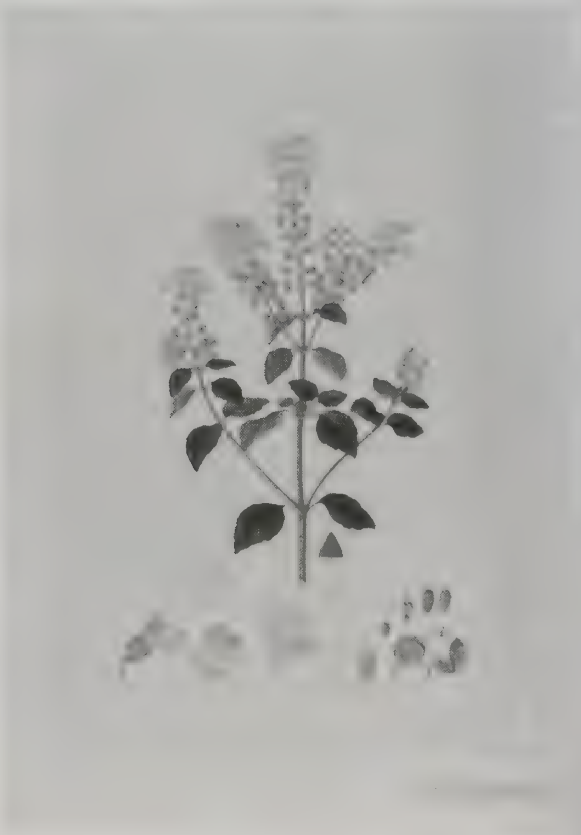
PUBLICATION. Norst (1989: 11). Original drawing and tracing reproduced by Norst (1989: 10); see Appendix D.

116 [Adm. 91]. **PROSTANTHERA PRUNELLOIDES** R. Br., *Prodr.*: 508 (1810), Labiatae.

BRITTEN (1909: 144) LIST. '116. Prostanthera prunelloides Br.'

NUMERIC LIST. 'Prostanthera prunelloides Br. 116'.

ALPHABETIC LIST. 'Prostanthera prunelloides Br. 116'.



116 *Prostanthera prunelloides*

ANNOTATION ON DRAWING. [pencil] '91' [reverse] '116' [label on mount] 'Prostanthera prunelloides. Brown. prod. nov. holl. p.505' [pencil] '116'.

DRAWING. 525 × 356 mm. Branch (centre) with enlargements of flowers, floral parts, including pollen grains (below left) and details of gynoecium and fruits including enlargements also of seeds (below right).

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. Sydney region, New South Wales (Brown, 1810*b*: 508–9 'J'). Herbarium material (*Bennett* 2364) gathered from the Port Jackson and Grose River areas. Brown's slip (B.65. 48/17) for 'Prostanthera prunelloides' has no locality data and neither Bauer nor drawings are mentioned.

PUBLICATION. Apparently hitherto unpublished.

117 [Adm. 90]. **HEMIGENIA PURPUREA** R. Br., *Prodr.*: 502 (1810), Labiatae.

BRITTEN (1909: 144) LIST. '117. Hemigenia purpurea Br.'

NUMERIC LIST. 'Hemigenia purpurea Br. 117'.

ALPHABETIC LIST. 'Hemigenia purpurea Br. 117'.

ANNOTATION ON DRAWING. [pencil] '90' [reverse] '117' [label on mount] 'Hemigenia purpurea. Brown. prod. nov. holl. p.502' [pencil] '117'.

DRAWING. 527 × 356 mm. Flowering stem with purple flowers with leaf and enlargement at foot. Below (left and centre) flowers and enlargements of flower and floral parts including pollen grain and (right) fruits and enlargements of fruits and seeds including embryo.

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. Sydney region, New South Wales (Brown, 1810*b*: 502 'J'). A gathering (*Bennett* 2376) made at Port Jackson. Brown's slip (B.65. 48/58) confirms collection 'May 11: 1802' but does not mention Bauer. According to Brown (Vallance *et al.*, in press: chap. 9), Brown, Good and Leschenault de la Tour collected together in the Sydney area that day.

PUBLICATION. Apparently hitherto unpublished.

118 [Adm. 71]. **DEERINGIA AMARANTHOIDES** (Lam.) Merr., *Interpr. Herb. amboin.*: 211 (1917), Amaranthaceae[33].

BRITTEN (1909: 144) LIST. '118. Deeringia celosioides Br.'

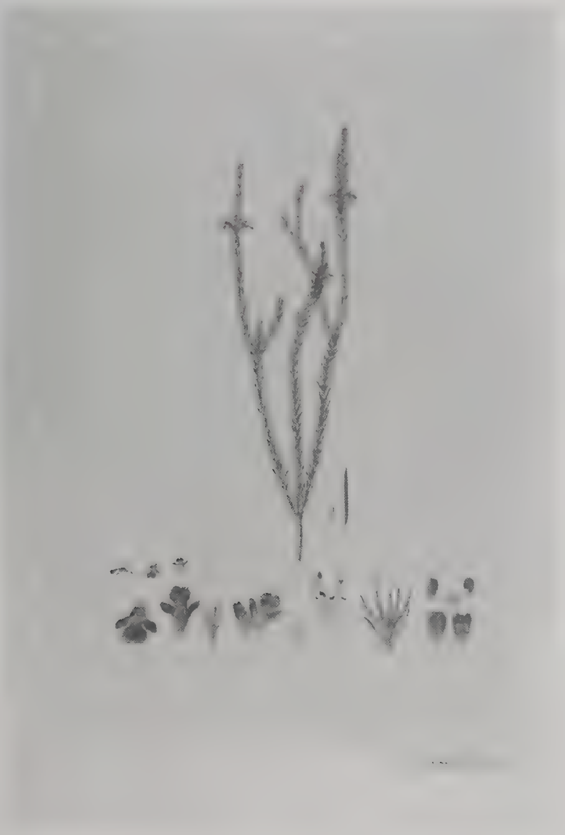
NUMERIC LIST. 'Deeringia celosioides Br. 118'.

ALPHABETIC LIST. 'Deeringia celosioides Br. 118'.

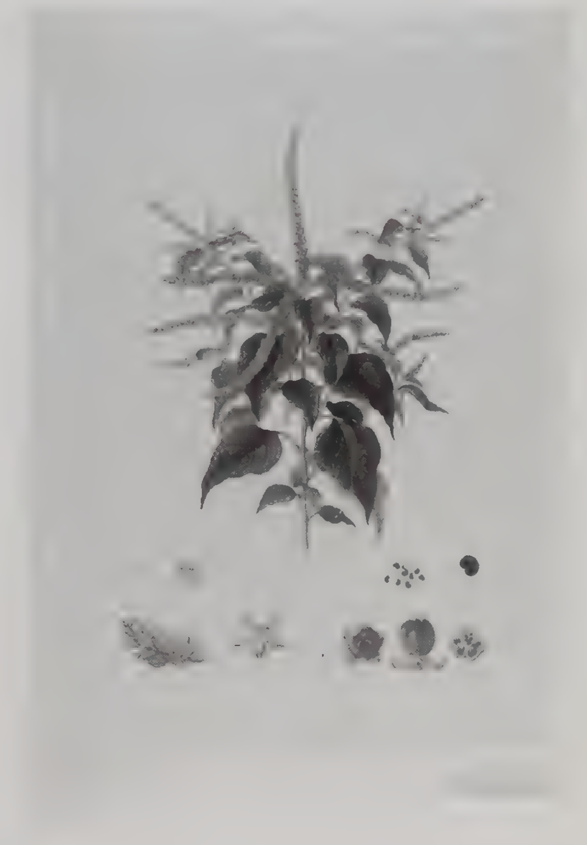
ANNOTATION ON DRAWING. 'Ferd. Bauer del.' [reverse in pencil] '118' [label on mount] 'Deeringia celosioides. Brown. prod. nov. holl. p.412' [pencil] 'Endlicher Iconographia t.62'.

DRAWING. 524 × 355 mm. Shoot apex with green flowers and red fruits. Below (left) enlargements of flowers and buds and (right) fruits and seeds with enlargement, also of germinating seeds.

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. Queensland or New South Wales (Brown, 1810*b*: 413 'T'). Herbarium material (*Bennett* 3045 'Deeringia celosioides') collected from (a) Keppel Bay, Shoalwater Bay, Broad Sound, Thirsty Sound and Northumberland Islands, but



117 *Hemigenia purpurea*



118 *Deeringia amaranthoides*

apparently also from (b) Port Jackson and the banks of the Hawkesbury River.

PUBLICATION. Nokomis facsimile (1995). See Appendix D(iii): t. 62.

119 [Adm. 74]. **PTILOTUS CONICUS** R. Br., *Prodr.*: 415 (1810), Amaranthaceae[33].

BRITTEN (1909: 144) LIST. '119. Ptilotus conicus Br.'

NUMERIC LIST. 'Ptilotus conicus Br. 119'.

ALPHABETIC LIST. 'Ptilotus conicus Br. 119'.

ANNOTATION ON DRAWING. [pencil] '74' [reverse] '190' [label on mount] 'Ptilotus conicus. Brown. prod. nov. holl. p.416.' [and pencil] '119'.

DRAWING. 524 × 355 mm. Whole plant (centre) with red flowers. Below (left) enlargements of flowers and (right) flowers and floral parts, fruit with enlargement and of seeds.

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. Tropical (Brown, 1810*b*: 415 'T'). Gatherings (*Bennett* 3056) made in the Northern Territory at (a) Winchelsea Island on 16 January, and (b) Point Blane 28 January 1803. Brown's slip (B.65. 49/244) indicates he made a gathering 'In arenosus juxta littore marina … In Insulis sinus Carpentaria … Arnheim Land and (49/245) indicates 'Ic Bauer No II' for 'Prestonia conica'.

PUBLICATION. Apparently hitherto unpublished.

120 [Adm. 72]. **PTILOTUS FUSIFORMIS** (R. Br.) Poiret var. **GRACILIS** (R. Br.) Benl in *Mitt. Bot. Staatssamml. München* **3**: 36 (1959), Amaranthaceae[33].

BRITTEN (1909: 144) LIST. '120. Trichinium gracile Br.'

NUMERIC LIST. 'Trichinium gracile Br. 120 [*sic*]'.

ALPHABETIC LIST. 'Trichinium gracile Br. 122 [*sic*]'.

ANNOTATION ON DRAWING. [pencil] '73' [reverse] '130' [label on mount] 'Trichinium gracile. Brown. prod. nov. holl. p.415.' [pencil] '73' [and] '120'.

DRAWING. 524 × 358 mm. Flowering stem, divided into two, with white/green flowers. Below (left) flowers, enlargements of flowers and bracts and floral parts with (right) fruits and enlargements of fruits and seeds.

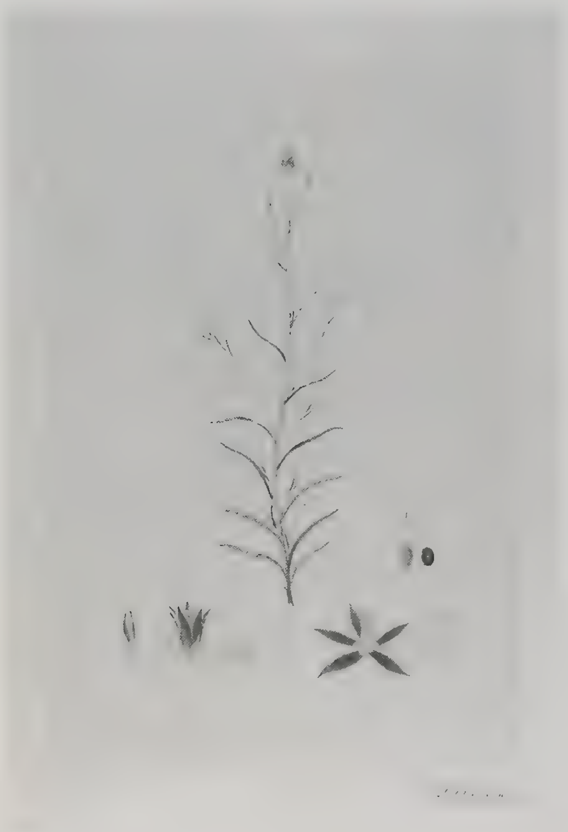
PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. Brown (1810*b*: 415 'T'). Tropical. Material (*Bennett* 3052) collected at North Island, Vanderlins Island, Sir Edward Pellew Group, Northern Territory, Gulf of Carpentaria, 16 December 1802.

PUBLICATION. Apparently hitherto unpublished.

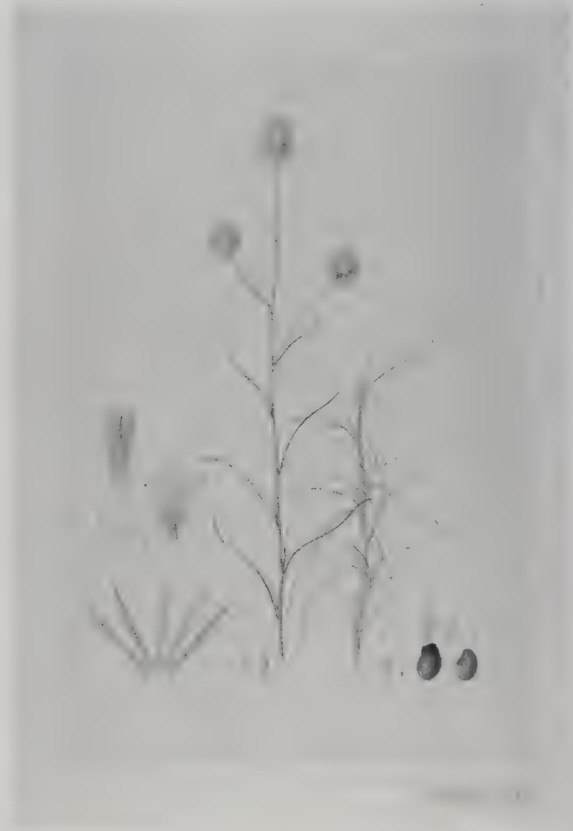
121 [prob. Adm. 73, see Introduction]. **ENCHYLAENA TOMENTOSA** R. Br., *Prodr.*: 408 (1810), Chenopodiaceae/Amaranthaceae[33].

BRITTEN (1909: 144) LIST. '121. Enchylaena tomentosa Br.'

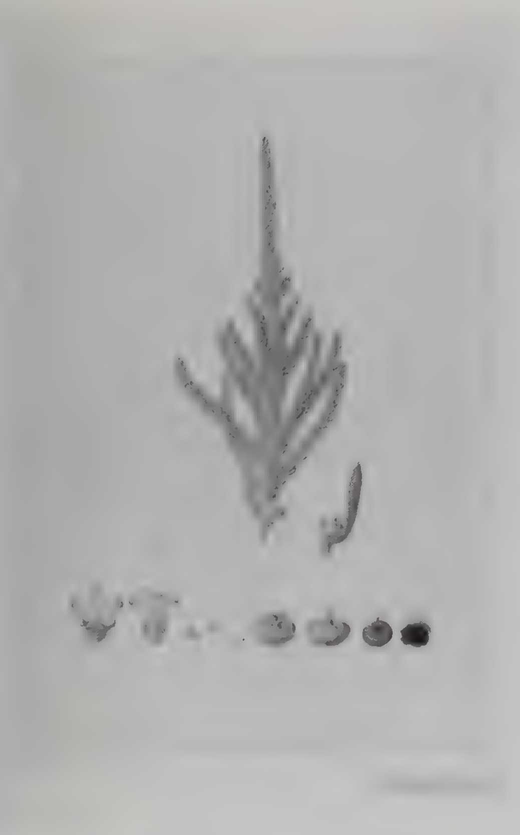
NUMERIC LIST. 'Enchylaena tomentosa Br. 121'.



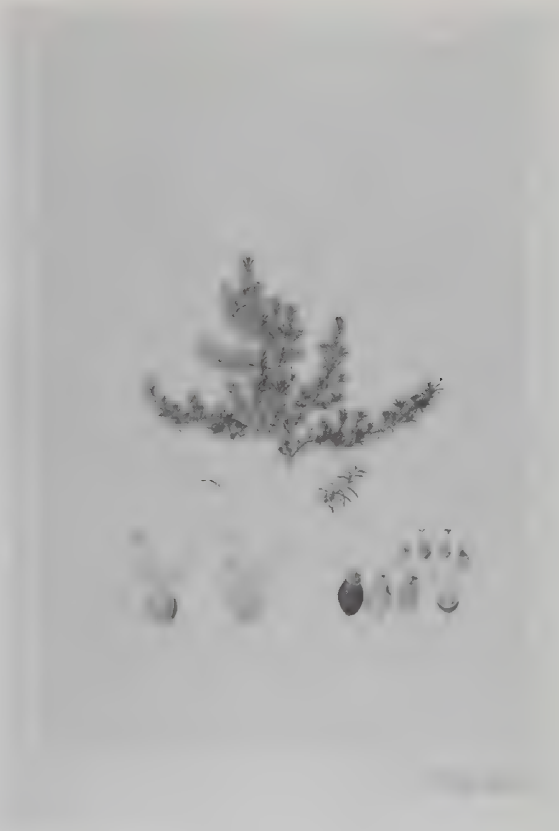
119 *Ptilotus conicus*



120 *Ptilotus fusiformis* var. *gracilis*



121 *Enchylaena tomentosa*



122 *Threlkeldia diffusa*

ALPHABETIC LIST. 'Enchylaena tomentosa Br. 121'.

ANNOTATION ON DRAWING. [pencil] '70' [reverse] '121' [label on mount] 'Enchylaena tomentosa. Brown. prod. nov. holl. p.409.' [pencil] '121'.

DRAWING. 524 × 356 mm. Shoot apex, with green flowers and fruits and enlarged fruit to (lower) right. Below (left) flowers with enlargements, also of floral parts (centre) fruits and (right) enlargements of fruits and seeds with embryo.

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. Possibly Nuyts Archipelago, South Australia (Brown, 1810*b*: 408 'J' and 'M'). Material (*Bennett* 3036) was collected at Petrel Bay, St. Francis Island, 2 February 1802 (Vallance *et al.*, in press: chap. 5). The *Prodromus* shows that material was also collected at Port Jackson but no specimen has been found.

PUBLICATION. Apparently hitherto unpublished.

122 [Adm. 70]. **THRELKELDIA DIFFUSA** R. Br., *Prodr.*: 410 (1810), Chenopodiaceae/Amaranthaceae[33].

BRITTEN (1909: 144) LIST. '122. Threlkeldia diffusa Br.'

NUMERIC LIST. 'Threlkeldia diffusa Br. 122'.

ALPHABETIC LIST. 'Threlkeldia diffusa Br. 122'.

ANNOTATION ON DRAWING. 'Ferd. Bauer. del.' [pencil] '71' [reverse] '122' [label on mount] 'Threlkeldia diffusa. Brown. prod. nov. holl. p.409' [pencil] '122'.

DRAWING. 528 × 356 mm. Branch (top) with green flowers (middle) flower in situ (left) and fruiting branch (right), (bottom) enlarged flowers and (right) enlargements of fruits and seeds with embryo.

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. Western Australia (Brown, 1810*b*: 409 'M' and 'D'). Material (*Bennett* 3074) includes that collected from Bald Head, King George Sound, December 1801, and Brown's slip (B.65. 50/101) refers to a King George Sound gathering of 4 January 1802 and is annotated 'Ic Bauer No85', which is 'genus Atriplicium' in B. 97.

PUBLICATION. Apparently hitherto unpublished.

123 [Adm. 140]. **GYROSTEMON RAMULOSUS** Desf. in *Mém. Mus. Hist. nat. Paris* **6**: 17, t. 6 (1820), Gyrostemonaceae[33].

BRITTEN (1909: 144) LIST. '123. Gyrostemon ramulosus Desf.'

NUMERIC LIST. 'Gyrostemon ramulosus Desf. 123'.

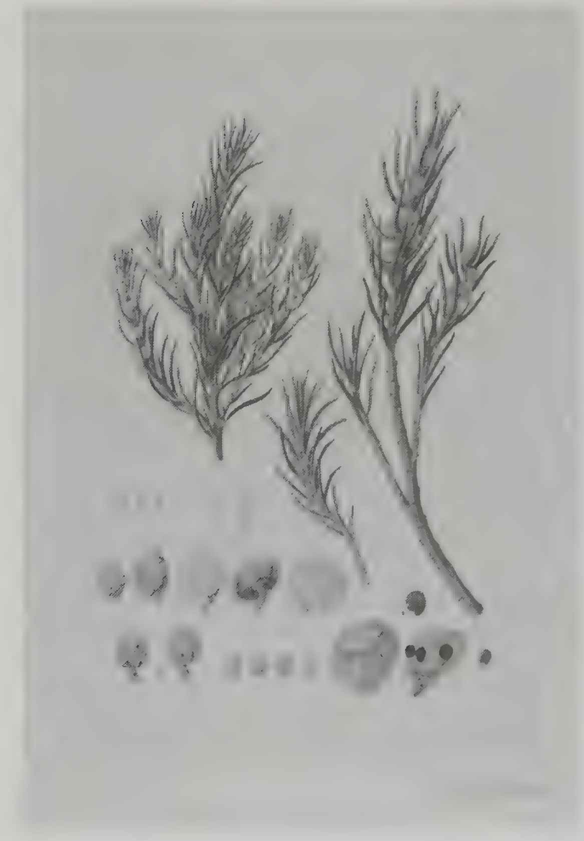
ALPHABETIC LIST. 'Gyrostemon ramulosus Desf. 123'.

ANNOTATION ON DRAWING. 'Ferd. Bauer del.' [pencil] '140' [reverse] '123' [label on mount] 'Gyrostemon crassifolium.' [pencil] '140' [pencil on mount] 'G ramulosum Desf. [and] 'Gyrostemon Sheathii Diels & Pritzel'.

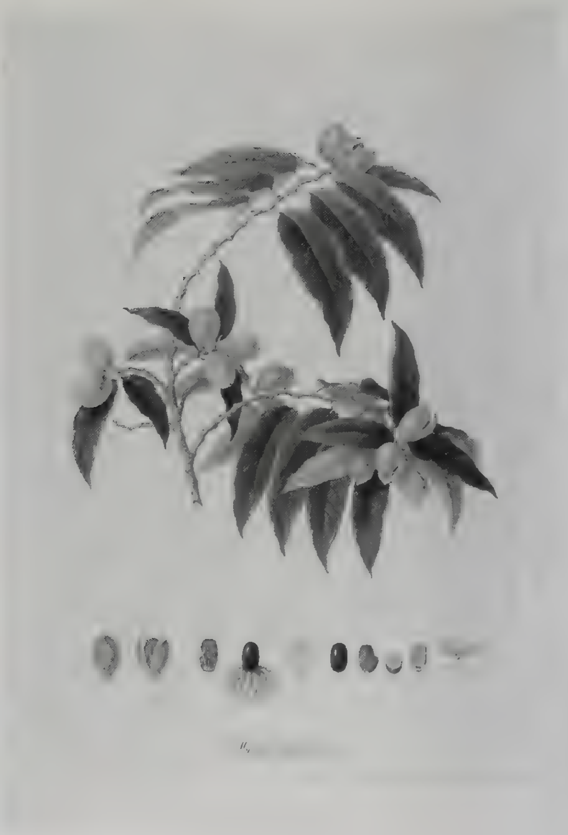
DRAWING. 522 × 355 mm. Three branches, left with yellow flowers, centre with young fruits, and right maturer fruits. Below (left) flowers and buds, and enlargements of stamens and pollen grains, flowers, and (bottom) young and mature fruits (also life-size) and seeds with embryo.

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. Middle Island, Archipelago of the Recherche (Bauer's 'Salt Island South Coast'), Western Australia. Herbarium material (*Bennett* 3044B) collected at Goose Island Bay 18 May 1803, and Brown's slip (B.65. 50/236) is annotated 'Bau fm dr'.

PUBLICATION. (Part) in Norst (1989: 101); Nokomis facsimile (1995).



123 *Gyrostemon ramulosus*



124 *Myristica insipida*

124 [Adm. 200]. **MYRISTICA INSIPIDA** R. Br., *Prodr.*: 400 (1810), Myristicaceae[33].

Britten (1909: 144) list. '124. Myristica insipida Br.'

Numeric list. 'Myristica insipida Br. 124'.

Alphabetic list. 'Myristica insipida Br. 124'.

Annotation on drawing. [label on drawing] 'Myristica insipida. Brown. prod. nov. holl. p.400' [pencil] '200' [reverse] '124'.

Drawing. 519 × 352 mm. Branch with mature fruits and below (left to right) whole fruit, dehisced fruit, seed with aril peeled back, fruit wall and nutmegs including sections.

Provenance and specimen. Tropical (Brown, 1810*b*: 400 'T'). The provenance of this drawing could only have been satisfactorily resolved by annotations on any original drawing formerly in Vienna, now destroyed. What may be the corresponding herbarium specimen in London (BM) numbered *Bennett* 2312 [*sic*, correctly 3012] has two original labels. The first reads 'Myristica insipida prodr 400 North Coast 1803', the second 'Myristica Carpentaria Island h [= North Island, Sir Edward Pellew Group] No67 desc Decr: 19 desc 22: 1802'. Stearn in Bauer (1976: t.17) attributes the plant to 'North Island, Sir Edward Pellew Group, December 1802'. Brown's Diary (Vallance *et al.*, in press: chap. 14) mentions several gatherings of *Myristica insipida* on the western side of the Gulf of Carpentaria, Northern Territory.

Publication. Bauer (1976: t. 17), Mabberley (1985: t. 9), Steven (1988: 74), Norst (1989: 45 & part on 110) and Nokomis facsimile (1995).

125 [Adm. 51]. **STIRLINGIA TENUIFOLIA** (R. Br.) Steud., *Nomencl. bot.*, 2nd ed., **2**: 644 (1841), Proteaceae[33].

Britten (1909: 144) list. '125. Stirlingia tenuifolia Endl.'

Numeric list. 'Stirlingia tenuifolia Endl. 125'.

Alphabetic list. 'Stirlingia tenuifolia Endl. 125'.

Annotation on drawing. 'Ferd. Bauer del.' [label on mount] 'Simsia tenuifolia. Brown. prod.nov.holl.p.368' [pencil] '51 125 Stirlingia tenuifolia Endl. Endlicher Iconographia t.23'.

Drawing. 524 × 355 mm. Whole plant with yellow flowers. Below (left) enlargements of flowers and (right) enlargements of the pistil, stamens including pollen grains, fruits (also life-size) and seeds.

Provenance and specimen. King George Sound, Western Australia (Brown 1810*a*: 'Lewins Land'; 1810*b*: 368 'M'). Herbarium material (*Bennett* 3261) collected at Princess Royal Harbour (= Albany area) 22 December 1801 (Brown's slip B.65 52/422 annotated 'Ic Bauer No150').

Publication. Apparently hitherto unpublished. See Appendix D(iii): t. 23.

126 [Adm. 53]. **SYNAPHEA RETICULATA** (Sm.) Druce, *Bot. Exch. Club Brit. Isles Rep.* **1916**: 650 (1917), Proteaceae[33].

Britten (1909: 144) list. '126. Synaphea dilatata Br.'

Numeric list. 'Synaphea dilatata Br. 126'.

Alphabetic list. 'Synaphea dilatata Br. 126'.

Annotation on drawing. 'Ferd. Bauer. del.' [pencil] '53'

125 *Stirlingia tenuifolia*

[reverse] '144' [label on mount] 'Synaphea dilatata. Brown. prod. nov. holl. p.370.' [in pencil] '126' [and] 'Original of tab. 7. Flinders Voyage' [and] 'Endlicher Iconographia t.32 (126)'.

DRAWING. 525 × 357 mm. Branch with yellow flowers. Below are enlargements of the flowers and floral parts including pollen grains and (right) fruit and enlargement.

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. King George Sound, Western Australia (Brown 1810*a*: 'Lewins Land'; 1810*b*: 370 'M'). Herbarium material (unnumbered) collected December 1801. Brown wrote (in Flinders, 1814, **2**: 606) 'In exposed barren situations near the shores of King George Sound, gathered in flower and fruit, December 1801'.

PUBLICATION. Apparently hitherto unpublished. The Endlicher (1837–1841: t. 32) and Flinders (1814: t. 7) illustrations were based on the original field drawing, formerly in Vienna. See Appendix B.7 and D(iii): t. 32.

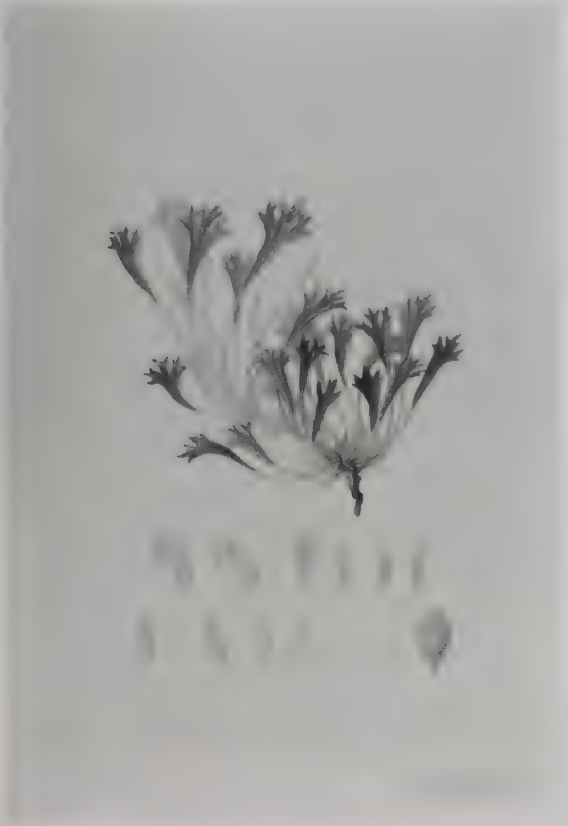
127 [Adm. 52]. **CONOSPERMUM TAXIFOLIUM** C.F. Gaertn., *Suppl. carp.*: 199, t. 215. f. 7 (1807), Proteaceae[33].

BRITTEN (1909: 144) LIST. '127. Conospermum ericaefolium Sm.'

NUMERIC LIST. 'Conospermum ericaefolium Sm. 127'.

ALPHABETIC LIST. 'Conospermum ericaefolium Sm. 127'.

ANNOTATION ON DRAWING. [label on mount] 'Conospermum ericaefolium. Brown. prod. nov. holl.p.368' [pencil] 'Endlicher Iconographia t.31'.



126 *Synaphea reticulata*

127 *Conospermum taxifolium*

DRAWING. 526 × 359 mm. Branch with white flowers and bluish bracts. Left are enlargements of flower head and floral parts including pollen grains and right are fruits, infructescence and leaves with enlargements of these and seeds.

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. Sydney region, New South Wales (Brown 1810*a*; 1810*b*: 368 'J'). A gathering (*Bennett* 3273) made in the Sydney area June 1802. The Brown slip (B.65. 52/312) records that it was collected at Port Jackson 14 May 1802, and is annotated 'Ic Bauer No152 . . .'. Bauer's List (B.97) has this as 'Conospermum ericaefolium A'.

PUBLICATION. Apparently hitherto unpublished. See Appendix D(iii): t. 31.

128 [Adm. 54]. **FRANKLANDIA FUCIFOLIA** R. Br. in *Trans. Linn. Soc. London* **10**: 157 (1810), Proteaceae[33].

BRITTEN (1909: 144) LIST. '128. Franklandia fucifolia Br.'

NUMERIC LIST. 'Franklandia fucifolia Br. 128'.

ALPHABETIC LIST. 'Franklandia fucifolia Br. 128'.

ANNOTATION ON DRAWING. 'Ferd. Bauer. del.' [pencil] '54' [reverse] '144' [label on mount] 'Franklandia fucifolia. Brown. prod. nov. holl. p.370.' [pencil] 'Original of tab.6. Flinders voyage.' [and] 'Endlicher Iconographia t.52.'

DRAWING. 528 × 360 mm. Branches with prominent red glands and yellow flowers with (left) enlargements of flower and glands, floral parts including pollen grains and (right) fruits and enlargements of leaflet tip, fruits and seeds.

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. King George Sound, Western Australia (Brown, 1810*a*: 'Lewins Land'; 1810*b*: 370 'M'). Herbarium material (*Bennett* 3276) gathered at Princess Royal Harbour [= Albany area] December 1801. Brown (in Flinders, 1814, **2**: 604) remarks 'In moist places near the shores of King George Sound, . . . found in flower and fruit with ripe seeds in December 1801'. Brown's slip (B.65. 52/537) confirms that the plant was gathered at Princess Royal Harbour and is annotated 'Ic Bauer No178'. For '178' Bauer's List (B.97) gives 'Pustularia'.

PUBLICATION. Apparently hitherto unpublished. See Appendix B.6 and D(iii): t. 52.

129 [Adm. 55]. **SYMPHIONEMA PALUDOSUM** R. Br. in *Trans. Linn. Soc. London* **10**: 158 (1810), Proteaceae[33].

BRITTEN (1909: 144) LIST. '129. Symphionema paludosum Br.'

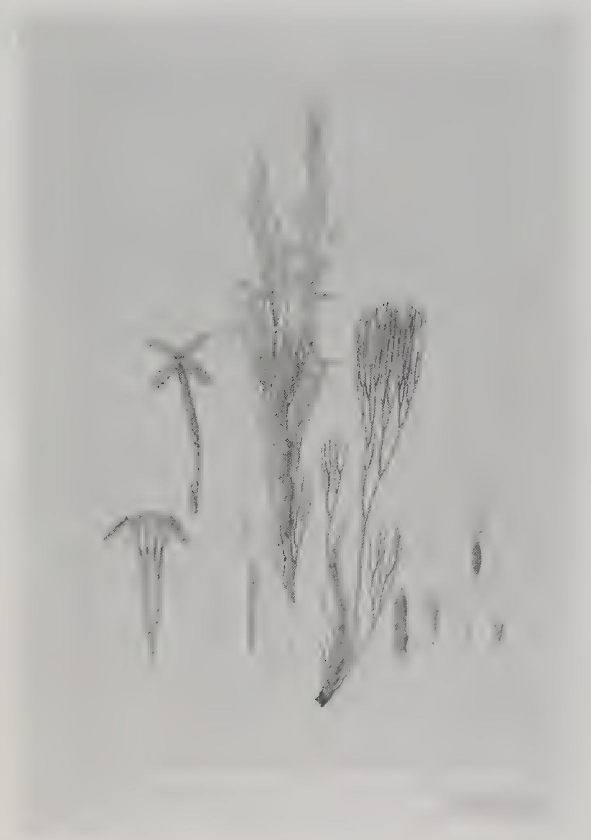
NUMERIC LIST. 'Symphionema paludosum Br. 129'.

ALPHABETIC LIST. 'Symphionema paludosum Br. 129'.

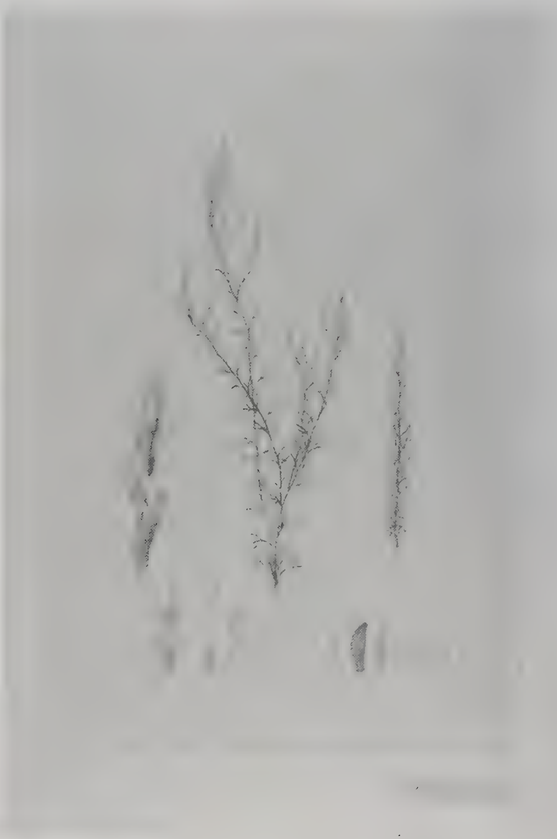
ANNOTATION ON DRAWING. [pencil] '55' [reverse] '144' [label on mount] 'Symphionema paludosum. Brown. prod. nov. holl. p.371.' [pencil] '55' [and] '129'.

DRAWING. 528 × 359 mm. Upper part of branched (centre) and unbranched plant (right) with white flowers with yellow anthers. Left enlargement of inflorescence apex and floral parts. Below (left) enlargement of floral parts including pollen grains and (right) fruits with enlargements of seeds including embryo.

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. Sydney region, New South Wales



128 *Franklandia fucifolia*



129 *Symphionema paludosum*

(Brown, 1810*a*; 1810*b*: 371 'J'). Herbarium material (*Bennett* 3277) collected at Port Jackson. Brown's slip (B.65. 52/432) is annotated 'Ic Bauer No159 . . .' and confirms that it was described at Port Jackson 27 May 1802. No. 159 on Bauer's List (B.97) is 'Crucianelloides'.

PUBLICATION. Apparently hitherto unpublished. See Appendix D(iii): t. 12.

130 [Adm. 58]. **GREVILLEA CONCINNA** R. Br. in *Trans. Linn. Soc. London* **10**: 172 (1810), Proteaceae[33].

BRITTEN (1909: 144) LIST. '130. Grevillea concinna Br.'

NUMERIC LIST. 'Grevillea concinna Br. 130'.

ALPHABETIC LIST. [Grevillea] 'concinna Br. 130'.

ANNOTATION ON DRAWING. [pencil] '46' [label on mount] 'Grevillia concinna. Brown. prod. nov. holl. p.377' [and pencil] '130'.

DRAWING. 526 × 358 mm. Branch with green and yellow flowers with red styles. Below (left) flowers including enlargements and floral parts including pollen and (right) a grey-green fruit and red style.

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. Lucky Bay, Western Australia (Brown, 1810*a*: 'Lewins Land'; 1810*b*: 377 'M'). Herbarium material (*Bennett* 3342) was gathered on 11 January 1802. The Brown slip (B.65. 52/181) confirms the provenance and is annotated 'Ic Bauer No105 . . . Fig Pict'. This is 'Embothrium' in Bauer's List (B.97).

PUBLICATION. Olde & Marriott (1994, **1**: t. 15).

131 [Adm. 60]. **GREVILLEA PTERIDIFOLIA** Knight, *Cult. Prot.*: 121 ('*Grevillia*', 1809), Proteaceae[33].

BRITTEN (1909: 144) LIST. '131. G[revillea] chrysodendrum Br.'

NUMERIC LIST. [Grevillea] 'Chrysodendrum Br. 131'.

ALPHABETIC LIST. [Grevillea] 'Chrysodendrum Br. 131'.

ANNOTATION ON DRAWING. 'Ferd. Bauer. del.' [reverse in pencil] '131' [label on mount] 'Grevillia Chrysodendrum. Brown. prod. nov. holl. 379'.

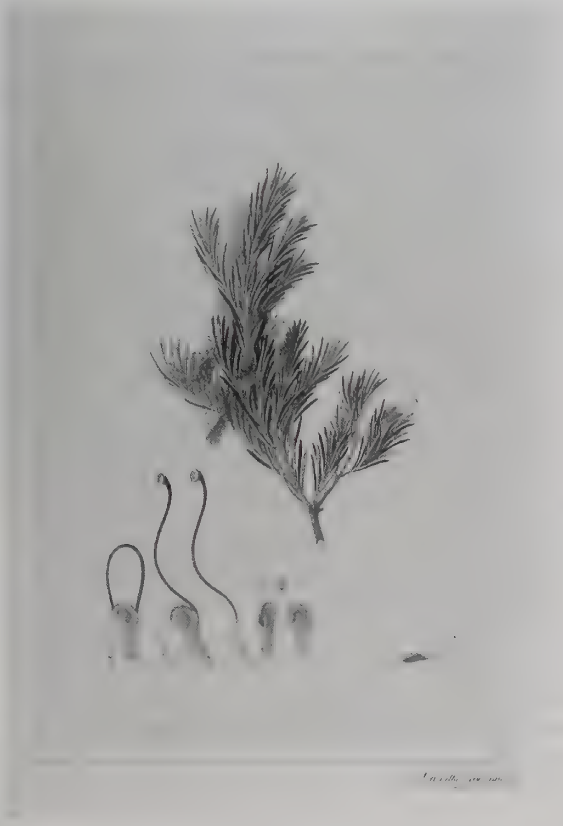
DRAWING. 524 × 355 mm. Shoot with yellow flowers. Below (left) flowers including enlargements with floral parts including pollen grains, (right) infructescence, fruit and seeds.

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. Tropical (Brown, 1810*a*: 'Carpentaria: prope littorea'; 1810*b*: 379 'T'). Collections (*Bennett* 3343 pro parte *Grevillea chrysodendron*) were made at Vanderlin Island and North Island, Sir Edward Pellew Group, and also at Caledon Bay, Northern Territory in 1803. The Brown slip (B.65. 52/199) for 'Grevillea chrysodendron' is annotated 'Ic Bauer: Fig Pict . . .' from 'Carpentaria Island g2' (= Wheatley Islet, Sir Edward Pellew Group, Gulf of Carpentaria).

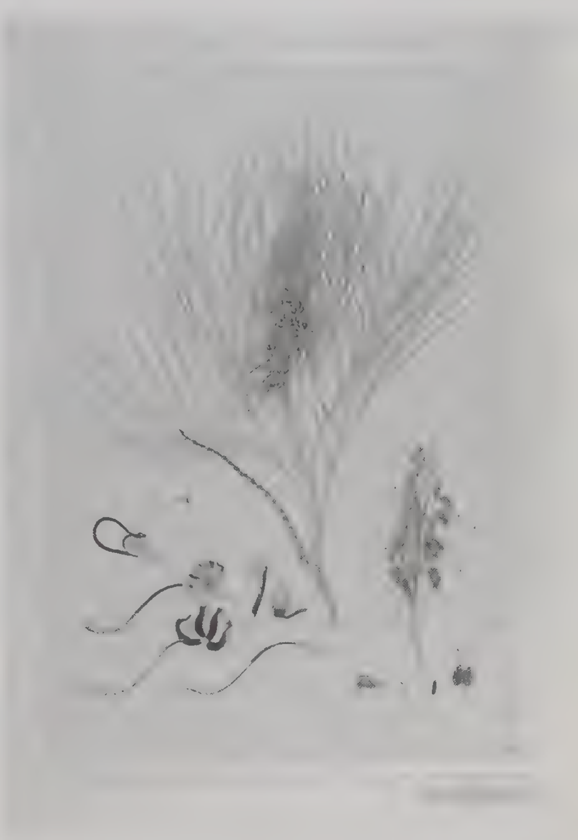
PUBLICATION. Olde & Marriott (1994, **1**: t. 12), Nokomis facsimile (1995), and Rice (1999: 214).

132 [Adm. 59]. **GREVILLEA BANKSII** R. Br. in *Trans. Linn. Soc. London* **10**: 176 (1810), Proteaceae[33].

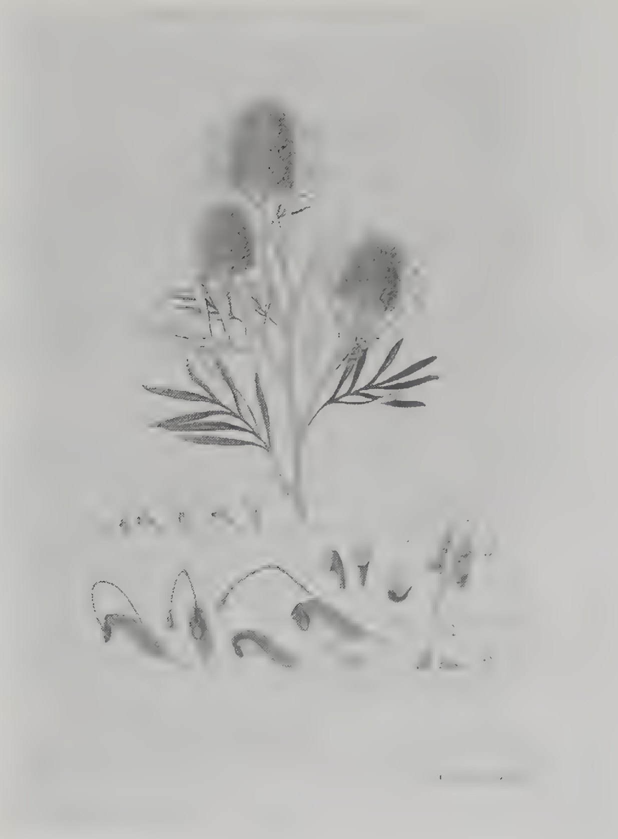
BRITTEN (1909: 144) LIST. '132. G[revillea] Banksii Br.'



130 *Grevillea concinna*



131 *Grevillea pteridifolia*



132 *Grevillea banksii*

Numeric list. [Grevillea] 'Banksii Br. 132'.

Alphabetic list. 'Grevillea Banksii Br. 132'.

Annotation on drawing. 'Ferd. Bauer del.' [reverse in pencil] '132' [label on mount] 'Grevillia Banksii. Brown. prod. nov. holl. 379' [pencil] 'Original of Bauer Illustr. Fl. N. Holl. t.9'.

Drawing. 525 × 356 mm. Branch with grey stems and red flowers, the leaves dark green adaxially, grey abaxially. Below flowers including enlargements and floral parts including pollen grains and (right) infructescence and fruits.

Provenance and specimen. Tropical Queensland (Brown, 1810*a*: Keppel Bay, Pine Port' etc; 1810*b*: 379 'T'). Herbarium material (*Bennett* 3344) gathered at Keppel Bay, Shoalwater Bay, Harvey Islands and Broad Sound. The Brown slip (B.65. 52/195) gives Keppel Bay, Brown's MS name, 'Embothrium banksianum', and is annotated 'Ic Bauer Fig. Pict: . . .'.

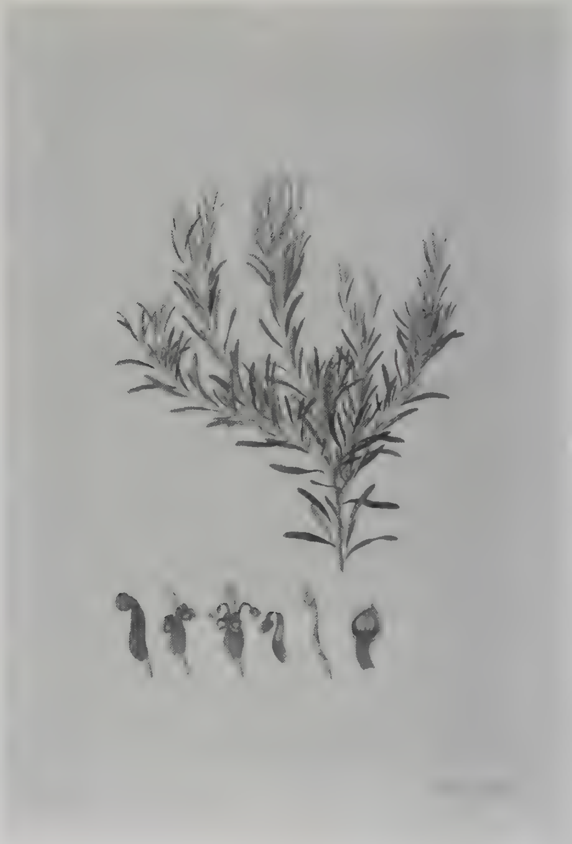
Publication. Dustcover of Edwards (1981*a*), Mabberley (1985: t. 15), BM(NH) greetings card DG714 (1989; reissued rearranged by J. Arthur Dixon Ltd. for The Natural History Museum, 1996), Norst (1989: 54), Olde & Marriott (1994, **1**: t. 1), Nokomis facsimile (1995) and Watts *et al.* (1997: no. 32). See also Appendix A.9.

133 [Adm. 57]. **GREVILLEA PAUCIFLORA** R. Br. in *Trans. Linn. Soc. London* **10**: 171 (1810), Proteaceae[33].

Britten (1909: 144) list. '133. G[revillea] pauciflora Br.'

Numeric list. [Grevillea] 'pauciflora Br. 133'.

Alphabetic list. [Grevillea] 'pauciflora Br. 133'.



133 *Grevillea pauciflora*

Annotation on drawing. [label on mount] 'Grevillia pauciflora. Brown. prod. nov. holl. 377' [pencil] '57 133'

Drawing. 524 × 359 mm. Branch with red flowers. Below enlarged flowers and floral details.

Provenance and specimen. Port Lincoln, South Australia (Brown, 1810*a*: 'Flinders Land in depressis apricis prope littorea'; 1810*b*: 377 'M'). The Brown slip (B.65. 52/175) is annotated 'Ic Bauer No106 . . .' and confirms the Port Lincoln provenance (dated February 1802). No 106 on Bauer's List (B.97) is 'Embothrium pauciflorum'. Herbarium gatherings (*Bennett* 3340) were also made at Lucky Bay, Western Australia in January 1802.

Publication. Olde & Marriott (1994, **1**: t. 14).

134 [Adm. 61]. **GREVILLEA HELIOSPERMA** R. Br. in *Trans. Linn. Soc. London* **10**: 176 (1810), Proteaceae[33].

Britten (1909: 144) list. '134. G[revillea] heliosperma Br.'

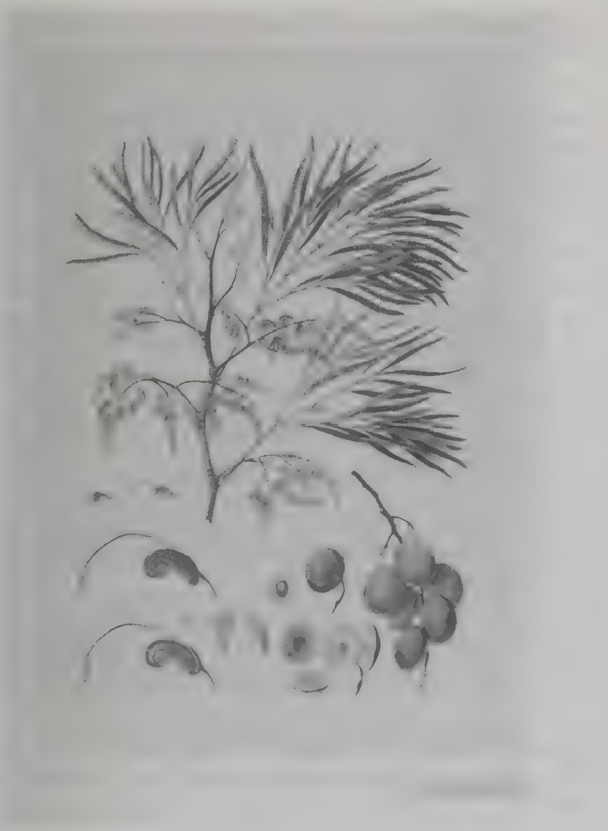
Numeric list. [Grevillea] 'heliosperma Br. 134'.

Alphabetic list. [Grevillea] 'heliosperma Br. 134'.

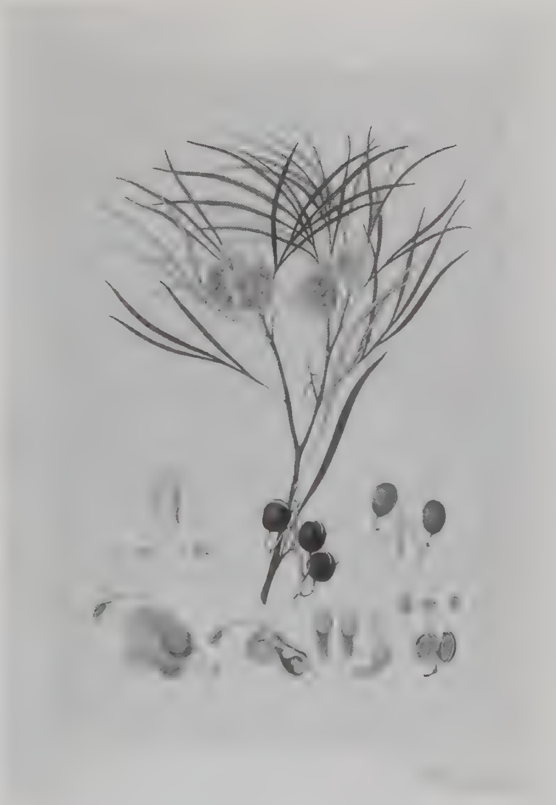
Annotation on drawing. 'Ferd. Bauer. del.' [pencil] '61' [reverse] '134' [label on mount] 'Grevillia heliosperma. Brown. prod. nov. holl. 380' [pencil] '61'.

Drawing. 524 × 355 mm. Branch with red flowers. Below (left) are flowers including enlargements, half flower and parts including pollen, (right) infructescence, fruits, including sections and seeds.

Provenance and specimen. Tropical (Brown, 1810*a*: 'Carpentaria: prope littorea'; 1810*b*: 380 'T'). Herbarium material (*Bennett*



134 *Grevillea heliosperma*



135 *Grevillea refracta*

3320) was collected on the 'North Coast' according to a label written by Dryander and annotated by Brown. Brown's slip (B.65. 52/223), annotated 'Ic Bauer' and 'Fig Pict' refers to material collected 'Island h' (= North Is.) 24 December 1810.

PUBLICATION. Olde & Marriott (1994, **1**: t. 2) and Nokomis facsimile (1995).

135 [Adm. 62]. **GREVILLEA REFRACTA** R. Br. in *Trans. Linn. Soc. London* **10**: 176 (1810), Proteaceae[33].

BRITTEN (1909: 144) LIST. '135. G[revillea] refracta Br.'

NUMERIC LIST. [Grevillea] 'refracta Br. 135'.

ALPHABETIC LIST. [Grevillea] 'refracta Br. 135'.

ANNOTATION ON DRAWING. [pencil] '62' [reverse] '144' [label on mount] 'Grevillia refracta. Brown. prod. nov. holl. p.380.' [pencil] '135'.

DRAWING. 528 × 357 mm. Branch with yellow/red flowers and old brown fruits. Below (left) are details of inflorescence and flowers including enlargements (centre), an enlarged half flower, floral parts and (right) detail of infructescence, mature fruits and seeds.

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. Tropical (Brown, 1810*a*: 'Carpentaria, prope littorea'; 1810*b*: 380 'T'). Herbarium material (*Bennett* 3319) gathered on North Island and Vanderlins Island, Sir Edward Pellew Group, Gulf of Carpentaria, 14 December 1802. The Brown slip (B.65. 52/239) is annotated 'Ic Bauer Fig Pict . . .'.

PUBLICATION. Olde & Marriott (1994, **1**: t. 11).

136 [Adm. 56]. **GREVILLEA PULCHELLA** (R. Br.) Meissn. in Lehm., *Pl. Preiss.* **1**: 553 (1845), Proteaceae[33].

BRITTEN (1909: 144) LIST. '136. G[revillea]. pulchella Meissn.'

NUMERIC LIST. [Grevillea] 'pulchella Meissn. 136'.

ALPHABETIC LIST. [Grevillea] 'pulchella Meissn. 136'.

ANNOTATION ON DRAWING. 'Ferd. Bauer. del.' [label on mount] 'Anadenia pulchella. Brown. prod. nov. holl. p.374' [pencil] '56' '136', 'Grevillia pulchella, Meissn.'

DRAWING. 525 × 360 mm. Branch with red-brown stem and very pale yellow flowers. Below (left) details of the inflorescence and (centre) enlargements of floral parts including pollen grains. Right are fruits, seeds, including enlargements and enlarged embryos.

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. King George Sound, Western Australia (Brown, 1810*a*: 'Lewins Land: in collibus saxosis'; 1810*b*: 374–5 'M'). Material (*Bennett* 3313) gathered 19 December 1801.

PUBLICATION. Olde & Marriott (1994, **1**: t. 18).

137 [Adm. 63]. **HAKEA LOREA** (R. Br.) R. Br., *Prot. Nov.*: 25 (1830), Proteaceae[33].

BRITTEN (1909: 144) LIST. '137. Hakea lorea R.Br.'

NUMERIC LIST. 'Hakea lorea Br. 137'.

ALPHABETIC LIST. 'Hakea lorea Br. 137'.

ANNOTATION ON DRAWING. [pencil] '63' [reverse] '144' [label on mount] 'Grevillia lorea. Brown. prod. nov. holl. 380.' [pencil] '137' [and] 'Hakea lorea Br.'

DRAWING. 524 × 357 mm. Twig with pale yellow/white flowers, (right) a leaf, (below) flowers including enlargements and floral parts.

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. Tropical Queensland (Brown, 1810*a* 'Shoalwater Bay'; 1810*b*: 380 'T'). Material (*Bennett* 3385) was collected there 3 September 1802 and Brown's slip for it (B.65. 52/237) is annotated 'Ic Bauer' and 'Fig Pict'.

PUBLICATION. Apparently hitherto unpublished.

138 [Adm. 64]. **BANKSIA PULCHELLA** R. Br. in *Trans. Linn. Soc. London* **10**: 202 (1810), Proteaceae[33].

BRITTEN (1909: 144) LIST. 'Banksia pulchella Br.'

NUMERIC LIST. 'Banksia pulchella Br. 138'.

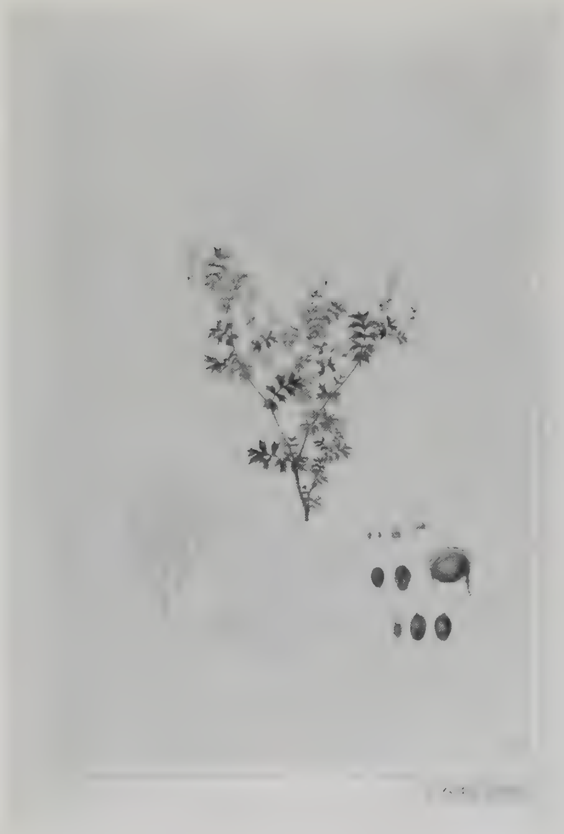
ALPHABETIC LIST. [Banksia] 'pulchella Br. 138'.

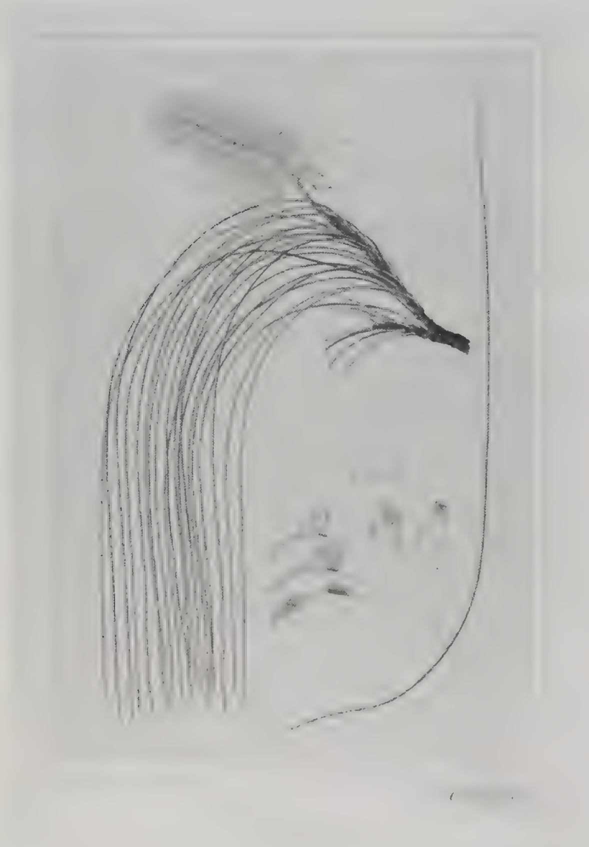
ANNOTATION ON DRAWING. 'Ferd. Bauer. del' [pencil] '64' [reverse] '144' [label on mount] 'Banksia pulchella. Brown. prod. nov. holl. p.391.' [pencil] '138'.

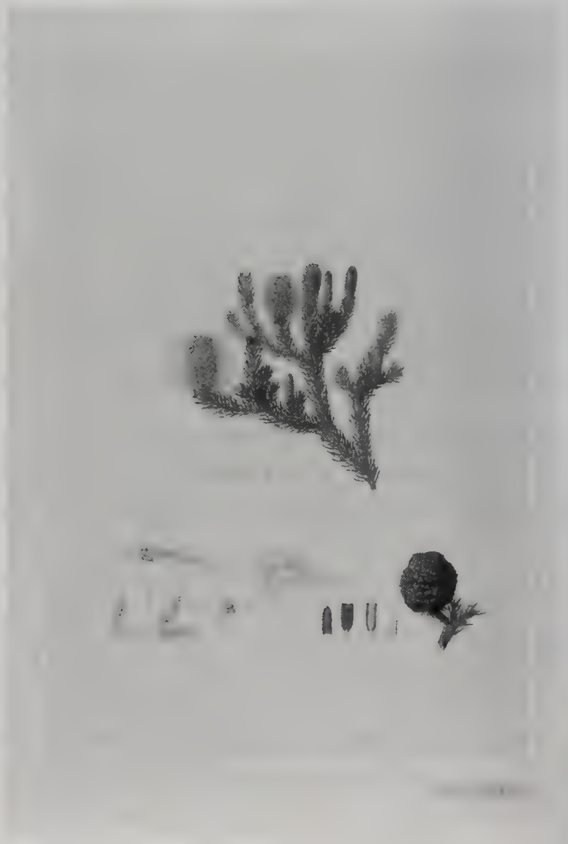
DRAWING. 526 × 358 mm. Shoot with yellow flowers, individual flowers below. Below (left) enlargements of flowers and floral parts, (centre) leaves including enlargements, (right) infructescence.

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. Lucky Bay, Western Australia (Brown, 1810*a*: 'Lewins Land in ericetis aridis prope littora'; 1810*b*: 391 'M'). Material (*Bennett* 3391) was collected January 1802. The Brown slip (B.65. 52/8) has no mention of Bauer.

PUBLICATION. Mabberley (1985: t. 3) and Norst (1989: 105).


136 *Grevillea pulchella*


137 *Hakea lorea*


138 *Banksia pulchella*

139 [Adm. 65]. **BANKSIA COCCINEA** R. Br. in *Trans. Linn. Soc. London* **10**: 207 (1810), Proteaceae[33].

BRITTEN (1909: 144) LIST. '139. B[anksia] coccinea Br.'

NUMERIC LIST. [Banksia] coccinea Br. 139'.

ALPHABETIC LIST. 'Banksia coccinea Br. 139'.

ANNOTATION ON DRAWING. 'Ferd Bauer. del.' [reverse in pencil] '139'.

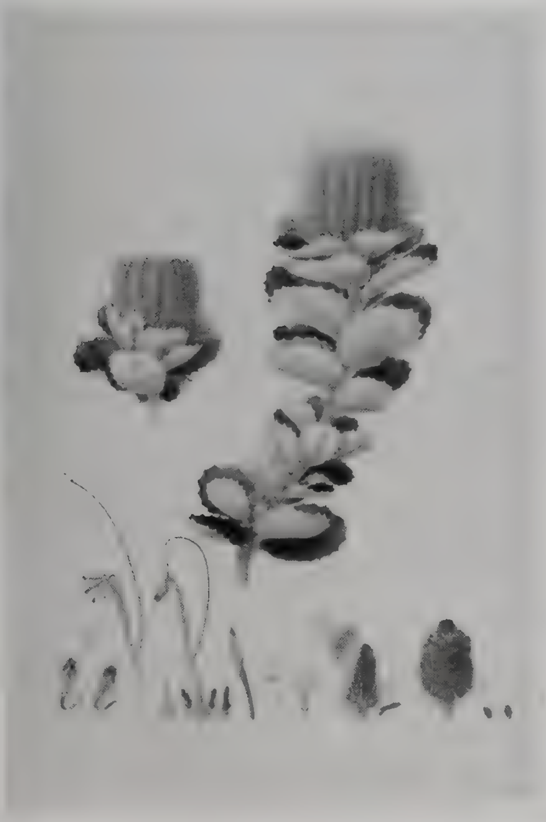
DRAWING. 526 × 356 mm. Two flowering shoots with red flowers and leaves dark green adaxially and grey abaxially. Below (left) enlargements of floral parts and (centre) flower and detail of inflorescence structure and (right) infructescence and seeds.

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. King George Sound, Western Australia (Brown, 1810*a*: 'Lewins Land'; 1810*b*: 394 'M'). Herbarium material (*Bennett* 3403) gathered December 1801. Brown's slip (B.65. 52/78) confirms the locality but Bauer is not mentioned. A monochrome photograph of a part of a gathering (not *Bennett* 3403) is reproduced in Edwards (1981*b*: 154).

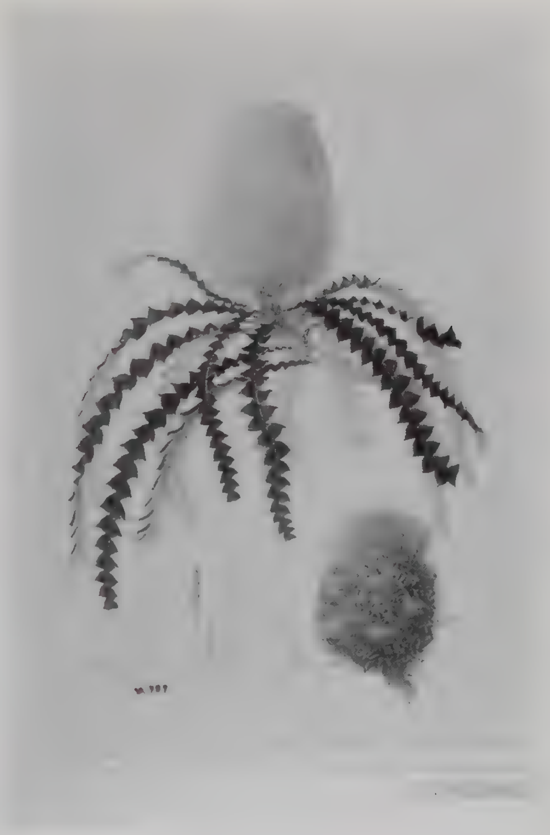
PUBLICATION. Whitehead & Keates (1981: 25 with herbarium specimen), Ingleton (1986: t. 4), BM(NH) greetings card DG713 (1989). Also Norst (1990: 305), Nokomis facsimile (1995, also issued as greetings card) and Rice (1999: 213). See also Appendix A.3.

140 [Adm. 66]. **BANKSIA SPECIOSA** R. Br. in *Trans. Linn. Soc. London* **10**: 210 (1810), Proteaceae[33].

BRITTEN (1909: 144) LIST. '140. B[anksia] speciosa Br.'



139 *Banksia coccinea*



140 *Banksia speciosa*

NUMERIC LIST. [Banksia] 'speciosa Br. 140'.

ALPHABETIC LIST. [Banksia] 'speciosa Br. 140'.

ANNOTATION ON DRAWING. 'Ferd. Bauer. del.' [pencil] '66' [in pencil on reverse] '140' [label on mount] 'Banksia speciosa. Brown. prod. nov. holl. p.396' [pencil] '66'.

DRAWING. 523 × 356 mm. Shoot with yellow flowers. Below (left) flowers including enlargements of floral parts including pollen, (right) infructescence.

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. Lucky Bay, Western Australia (Brown, 1810*a*: 'Lewins Land'; 1810*b*: 396 'M'). Herbarium material (*Bennett* 3411) collected at Lucky Bay January 1802.

PUBLICATION. Mander-Jones (1965: t. 1) in monochrome, Bauer (1976: t. 18); Carr (1983: t. 31), Norst (1989: back cover), Nokomis facsimile (1995, also issued as a greetings card), Watts *et al.* (1997: no. 8) and Pomfrett (1998).

141 [Adm. 67]. **BANKSIA ILICIFOLIA** R. Br. in *Trans. Linn. Soc. London* **10**: 211 (1810), Proteaceae[33].

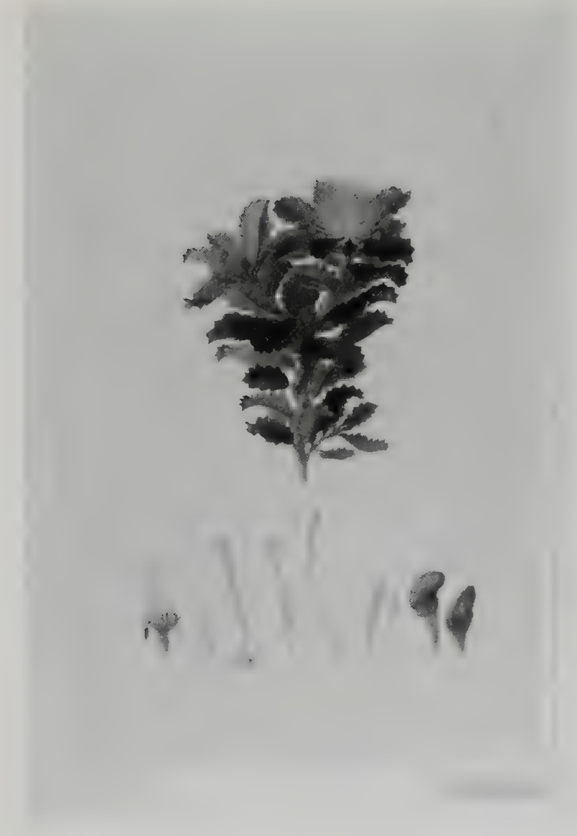
BRITTEN (1909: 144) LIST. '141. B[anksia] ilicifolia Br.'

NUMERIC LIST. [Banksia] 'ilicifolia Br. 141'.

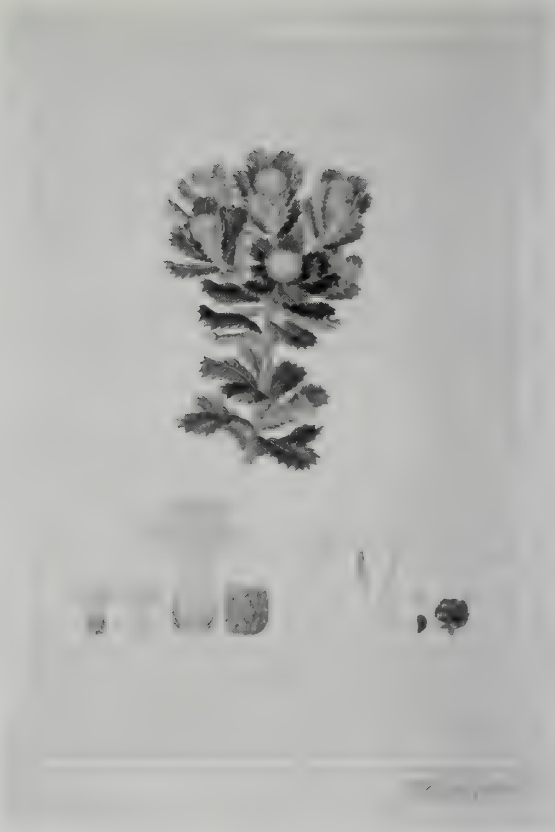
ALPHABETIC LIST. [Banksia] 'ilicifolia Br. 141'.

ANNOTATION ON DRAWING. [pencil] '67' [reverse in pencil] '141' [label on mount] 'Banksia ilicifolia. Brown. prod. nov. holl. p.396' [pencil] '67'.

DRAWING. 525 × 355 mm. Shoot with golden yellow flowers and fruits. Below (left) details of inflorescence structure, individual



141 *Banksia ilicifolia*



142 *Dryandra sessilis*

flowers, (centre) enlarged flowers and floral parts and (right) fruits.

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. King George Sound, Western Australia (Brown 1810*a*: 'Lewins Land: in campis collibusque prope littora'; 1810*b*: 396 'M'). Material (*Bennett* 3415) collected December 1801. The Brown slip (B.65. 52/128) has no mention of Bauer.

PUBLICATION. Nokomis facsimile (1995).

142 [Adm. 68]. **DRYANDRA SESSILIS** (Knight) Domin in *Mém. Soc. Roy. Sci. Bohème, Cl. Sci.* **1921–1922**(2): 19 (1923), Proteaceae[33].

BRITTEN (1909: 144) LIST. '142. Dryandra floribunda Br.'

NUMERIC LIST. 'Dryandra floribunda Br. 142'.

ALPHABETIC LIST. 'Dryandra floribunda Br. 142'.

ANNOTATION ON DRAWING. [pencil] '68' [reverse in pencil] '142' [label on mount] 'Dryandra floribunda Brown. prod. nov. holl. p.397' [pencil] '68'.

DRAWING. 525 × 355 mm. Shoot with pale yellow flowers. Below (left) details including enlargements of inflorescence structure, (centre) enlargements of flowers and floral parts, and (right) fruits and seeds.

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. King George Sound, Western Australia (Brown, 1810*a*: 'Lewins Land: in collibus saxosis'; 1810*b*: 397 'M'). Material (*Bennett* 3418) gathered at King George Sound December 1801.

PUBLICATION. Mabberley (1985: t. 12) and Nokomis facsimile (1995).

143 [Adm. 69]. **DRYANDRA FORMOSA** R. Br. in *Trans. Linn. Soc. London* **10**: 213, t. 3 (1810), Proteaceae[33].

BRITTEN (1909: 144) LIST. '143. D[ryandra] formosa Br.'

NUMERIC LIST. [Dryandra] 'formosa Br. 143'.

ALPHABETIC LIST. [Dryandra] 'formosa Br. 143'.

ANNOTATION ON DRAWING. 'Ferd. Bauer. del.' [pencil] '69' [reverse in pencil] '143' [label on mount] 'Dryandra formosa. Brown. prod. nov. holl. 397' [pencil] '69'; [pencil on mount] 'Trans. Linn. Soc. x t.3'.

DRAWING. 525 × 358 mm. Branch with yellow flowers. Below (left) flowers and inflorescence structure, (centre) enlargements of flowers and floral parts (right) infructescence including vertical section, fruits and seeds.

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. King George Sound, Western Australia (Brown, 1810*a*: 'Lewins Land: in sterilibus prope littora; 1810*b*: 397 'M'). Material (*Bennett* 3419) gathered in Princess Royal Harbour (Albany area) in December 1801 or January 1802 (Brown's slip B.65. 53/308 annotated 'Ic Bauer No128').

PUBLICATION. Nokomis facsimile (1995). See also footnote 4.

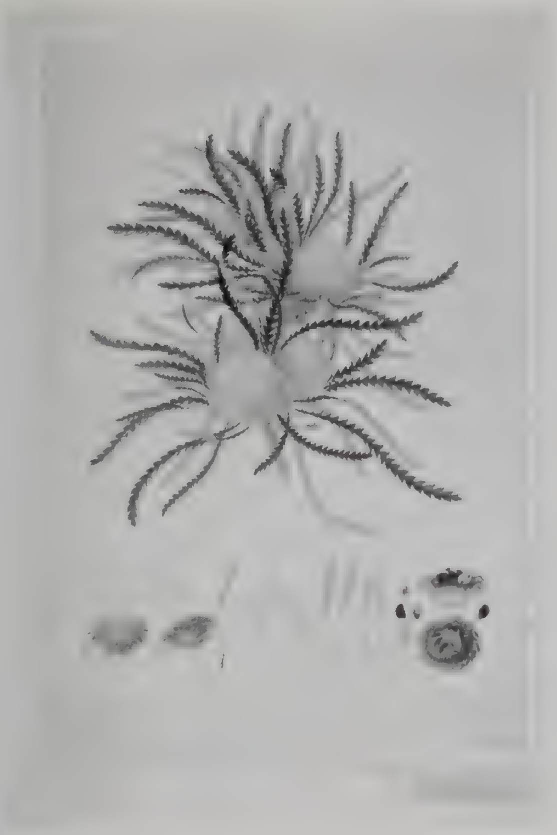
144 [Adm. 127]. **NUYTSIA FLORIBUNDA** (Labill.) G. Don, *Gen. hist.* **3**: 432 (1834), Loranthaceae[33].

BRITTEN (1909: 144) LIST. '144. Nuytsia floribunda Br.'

NUMERIC LIST. 'Nuytsia floribunda Br. 144'.

ALPHABETIC LIST. 'Nuytsia floribunda Br. 144'.

ANNOTATION ON DRAWING. [pencil] '127' [reverse] '148' [on



143 *Dryandra formosa*

mount] 'Nuytsia floribunda, R.Br.,' [and] 'Nuytsia floribunda (Lab.) R.B.' [also] '144'.

DRAWING. 528 × 357 mm. Branch with terminal yellow flowers. Below are (left) flower and buds including enlargements of floral parts including pollen (right) and (right) fruits and seeds.

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. King George Sound, Western Australia. Herbarium material (*Bennett* 2975) collected 7 January 1802.

PUBLICATION. Bauer (1976: t. 12).

145 [Adm. 125]. **MUELLERINA CELASTROIDES** (Schult. & Schult.f.) Tiegh. in *Bull. Soc. Bot. Fr.* **42**: 25 (1895), Loranthaceae[33].

BRITTEN (1909: 144) LIST. '145. Loranthus celastroides Sieb.'

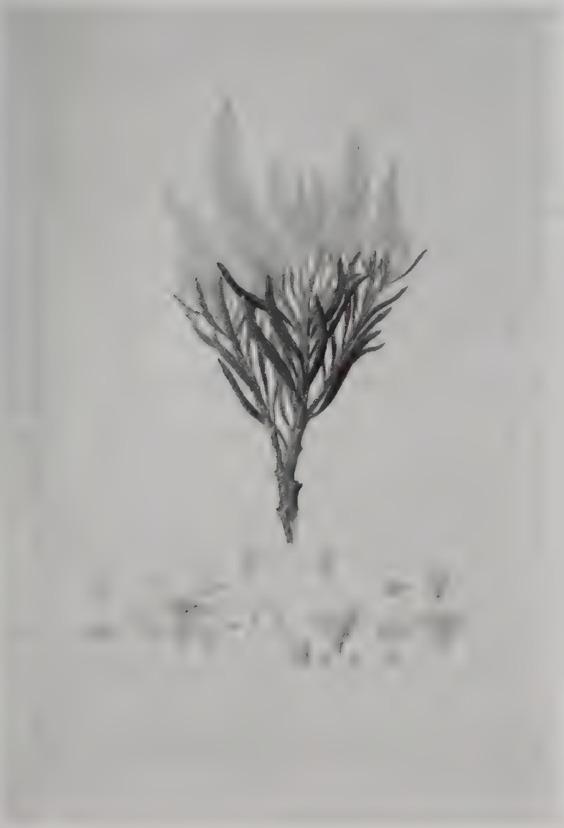
NUMERIC LIST. 'Loranthus celastroides Sieb. 145'.

ALPHABETIC LIST. 'Loranthus celastroides Sieb. 145'.

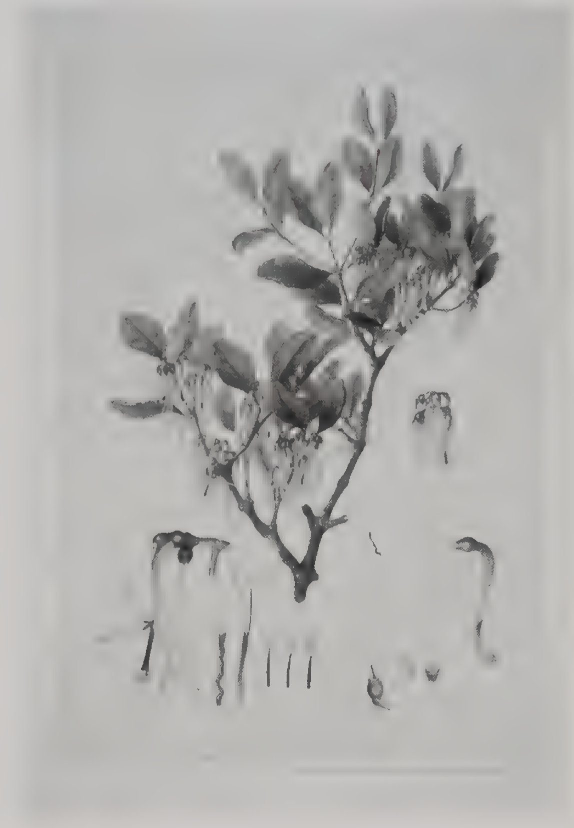
ANNOTATION ON DRAWING. 'Ferd. Bauer.' [pencil] '125' [reverse] '148' [pencil on mount] 'Loranthus celastroides, Sieb.' [also] 'Muellerina celastroides (Sieber) Tieghem 145'.

DRAWING. 529 × 360 mm. Branch with white and red flowers. Below (left) enlargements of flowers and floral parts including pollen grains with (right) enlargement of pistil, sections of ovaries and flower bud.

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. Sydney region, New South Wales. Brown's material (*Bennett* 2959) gathered from the River Grose in December 1804.



144 *Nuytsia floribunda*



145 *Muellerina celastroides*

Publication. Bauer (1976: t. 13).

146 [Adm. 126]. **AMYEMA PENDULUM** (Spreng.) Tiegh. in *Bull. Soc. Bot. France* **41**: 507 (1894), Loranthaceae[33].

Britten (1909: 144) list. '146. L[oranthus] longiflorus Desr. (Benth.)'

Numeric list. [Loranthus] 'longiflorus Desr. (Benth.) 146'.

Alphabetic list. [Loranthus] 'longiflorus Desr (Benth.) 146'.

Annotation on drawing. 'Ferd. Bauer. del.' [pencil on reverse] '146' [pencil on mount] 'Loranthus [?] euneurus Br. MS [and] L. longiflorus Desr. (Benth.)'.

Drawing. 526 × 359 mm. Branch with greenish white flowers with yellow stamens and a dark brown floral tube. Below flowers and enlargements of flowers and floral parts with (centre) a sectioned ovary.

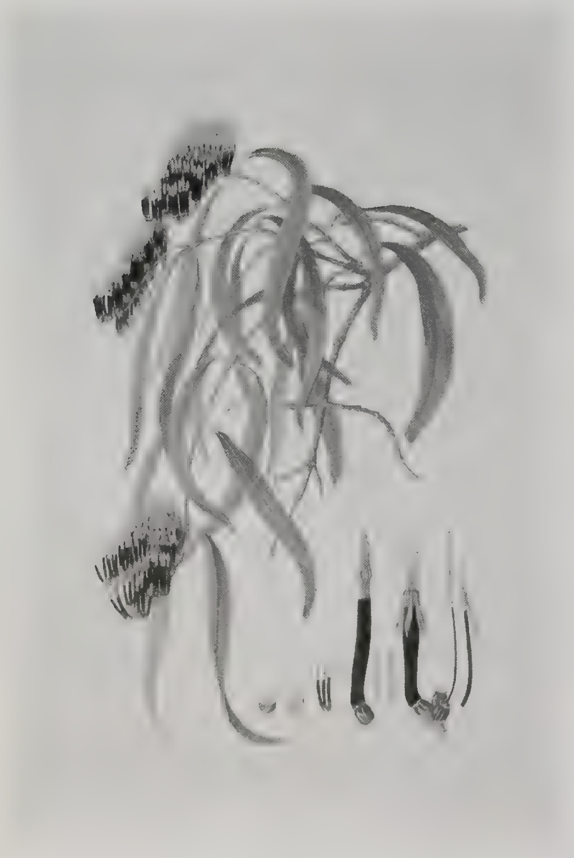
Provenance and specimen. Unknown. If Brown's apparent 'eunevrus' is, in fact, 'carnosus', herbarium material (*Bennett* 2974) was collected at Point Blane in the Gulf of Carpentaria.

Publication. Nokomis facsimile (1995).

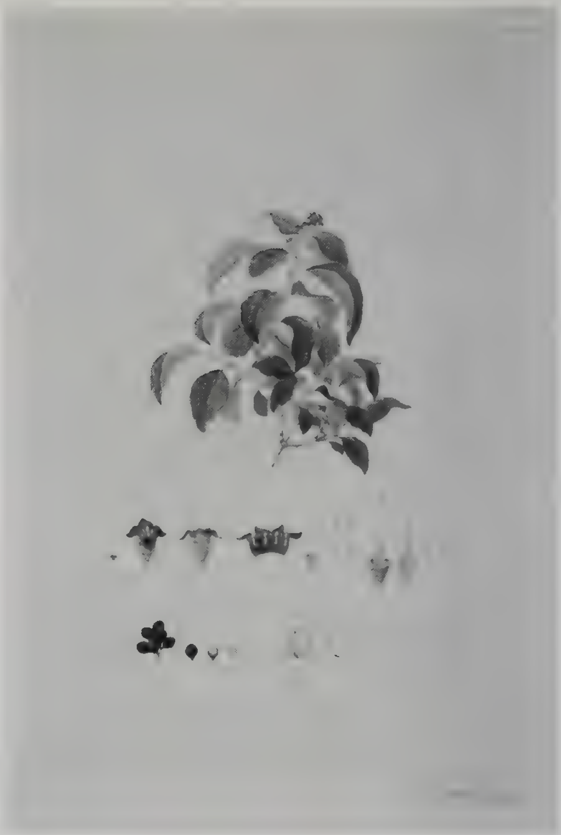
147 [Adm. 50]. **SANTALUM ALBUM** L., *Sp. pl.*: 349 (1753), Santalaceae[33].

Britten (1909: 144) list. '147. Santalum ovatum Br.'

Numeric list. 'Santalum ovatum Br. 147'.



146 *Amyema pendulum*



147 *Santalum album*

Alphabetic list. 'Santalum ovatum Br. 147'.

Annotation on drawing. 'Ferd. Bauer. del.' [reverse] '147' [label on mount] 'Santalum ovatum. Brown. prod. nov. holl. p.355.' [pencil] '50' [and] '147'.

Drawing. 528 × 360 mm. Flowering branch, (middle) flowers including enlargements and details of floral structure and (bottom) fruits and seeds including enlargements of embryo.

Provenance and specimen. Tropical (Brown, 1810*b*: 355 'T'). Material (*Bennett* 3216) collected from Melville Bay [Gove Harbour], Northern Territory 13 February 1803, described in Brown slip (B.65. 55/345) which is annotated 'Ic Bauer No174'.

Publication. Apparently hitherto unpublished.

148 [Adm. 49]. **LEPTOMERIA ACIDA** R. Br., *Prodr.*: 353 (1810), Santalaceae[33].

Britten (1909: 144) list. '148. Leptomeria acida Br.'

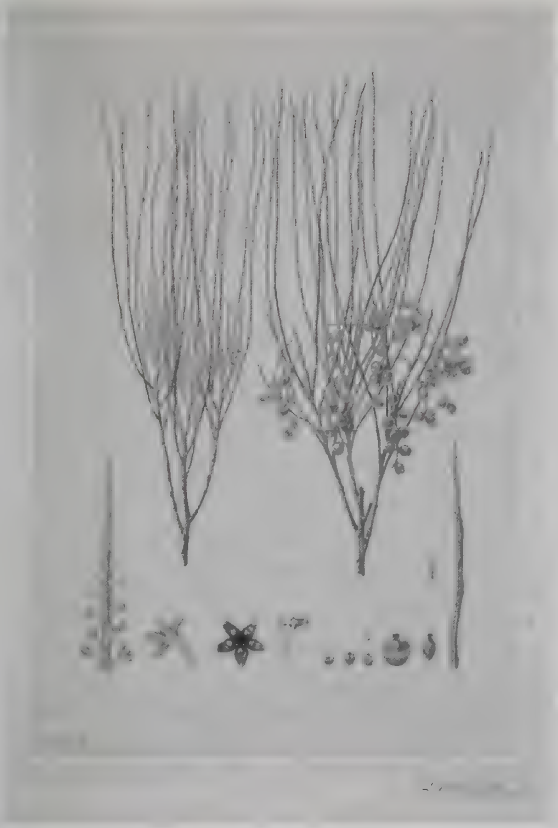
Numeric list. 'Leptomeria acida Br. 148'.

Alphabetic list. 'Leptomeria acida Br. 148'.

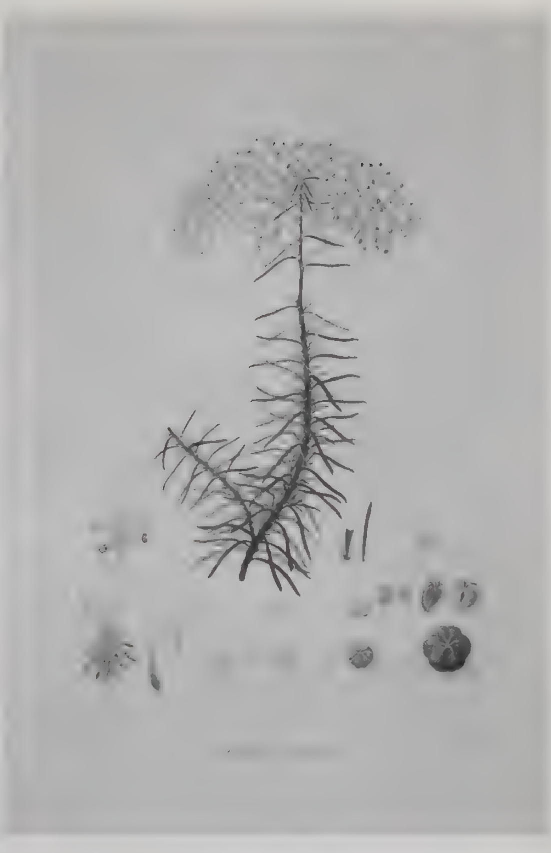
Annotation on drawing. 'Ferd. Bauer. del.' [pencil] '49' [reverse] '148' [label on mount] 'Leptomeria acida. Brown. prod. nov. holl. p.353' [in pencil] 'Endlicher Iconographia t.74.' [and] '148'.

Drawing. 527 × 359 mm. (Top) flowering shoot (left) and a fruiting one (right). Below (left) enlargements of part of inflorescence, flowers and floral parts (centre), and fruits and seeds with a shoot apex (right) and scale leaves.

Provenance and specimen. Sydney region, New South Wales



148 *Leptomeria acida*



149 *Poranthera corymbosa*

(Brown, 1810*b*: 353 'J'). Herbarium material (*Bennett* 3201) gathered by Bauer or Brown at Sydney 4 June 1802 and by Brown at the River Grose December 1804.

PUBLICATION. Norst (1989: 9). See Appendix D(iii): t. 74.

149 [Adm. 191]. **PORANTHERA CORYMBOSA** Brongn. in Duperrey, *Voy. Monde, Atlas*: t. 50A (?1833)[35], Euphorbiaceae.

BRITTEN (1909: 144) LIST. '149. Poranthera corymbosa Brongn.'

NUMERIC LIST. 'Poranthera corymbosa Brongn. 149'.

ALPHABETIC LIST. 'Poranthera corymbosa Brongn. 149'.

ANNOTATION ON DRAWING. [label] 'Clethrostemon suffruticosum' [in pencil] '191' [reverse] '151' [pencil on mount] 'Poranthera corymbosa, Brong.' [and] '149'.

DRAWING. 519 × 349 mm. Branch with white flowers. Below (left) part of inflorescence, including enlargements, also of male flowers and floral parts including pollen grains, and (right) female flowers, fruits at different stages and seeds, with details of leaves above.

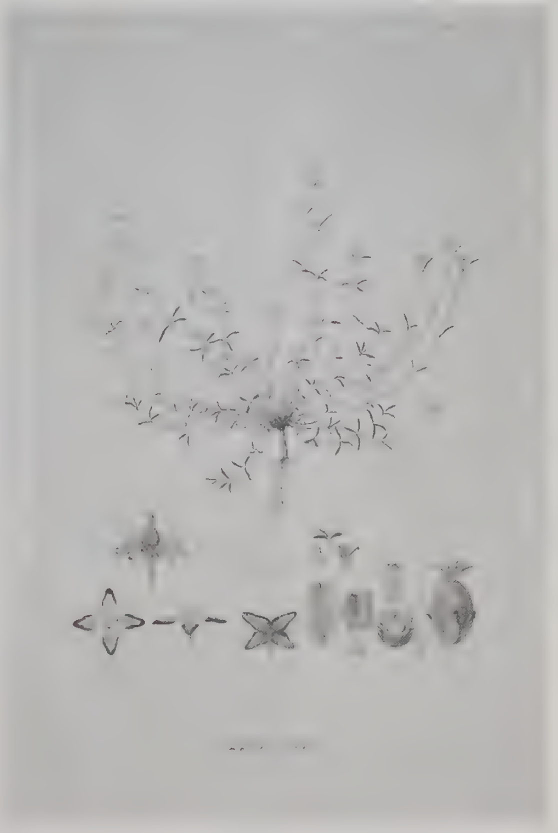
PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. Sydney region, New South Wales. Herbarium material (*Bennett* 3634) collected in Port Jackson.

PUBLICATION. Apparently hitherto unpublished.

150 [Adm. 190]. **MONOTAXIS LINIFOLIA** Brongn. in Duperrey, *Voy. Monde, Atlas*: t. 49B (?1833)[35], Euphorbiaceae.

BRITTEN (1909: 144) LIST. '150. Monotaxis linifolia Brongn.'

NUMERIC LIST. 'Monotaxis linifolia Brongn. 150'.



150 *Monotaxis linifolia*

ALPHABETIC LIST. 'Monotaxis linifolia Brongn. 150'.

ANNOTATION ON DRAWING. [label] 'Zygotheca verticillata.' [pencil] '190' [reverse] '150' [pencil on mount] 'Monotaxis linifolia, Brongt.' [and] '150'.

DRAWING. 519 × 349 mm. Whole plant with green and white flowers. Below (left) enlargement of inflorescence. Bottom (left) enlargements of white male flowers and floral parts. Bottom (right) are details of nodes including enlargements and (below) female flower and stucture with seeds.

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. Sydney region, New South Wales. Herbarium material (*Bennett* 3626) gathered at Port Jackson.

PUBLICATION. Apparently hitherto unpublished.

151 [Adm. 192]. **AMPEREA XIPHOCLADA** (Spreng.) Druce, *Bot. Exch. Club Brit. Isles Rep.* **1916**: 604 (1917), Euphorbiaceae.

BRITTEN (1909: 144) LIST. '151. Amperea spartioides Brongn.'

NUMERIC LIST. 'Amperea spartioides Brongn. 151'.

ALPHABETIC LIST. 'Amperea spartioides Brongn. 151'.

ANNOTATION ON DRAWING. [label] 'Manophyllum junceum' [in pencil] '192' [reverse] '151' [pencil on mount] 'Amperea spartioides Brongn.' [and] '151'.

DRAWING. 518 × 350 mm. Branches, flowering (left) and fruiting (right). Bottom (left) enlargements of male flowers and floral parts including pollen grain, (centre) enlargement of inflorescence, (right) female flowers including enlargement of cross-section of ovary.

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. Sydney region, New South Wales. Material (*Bennett* 3567) collected at Port Jackson.

PUBLICATION. Apparently hitherto unpublished.

152 [Adm. 193]. **PETALOSTIGMA PUBESCENS** Domin in *Bibliotheca Botanica* **89**: 317 (1927), Euphorbiaceae.

BRITTEN (1909: 144) LIST. '152. Petalostigma quadriloculare F.M.'

NUMERIC LIST. 'Petalostigma quadriloculare F.M. 152'.

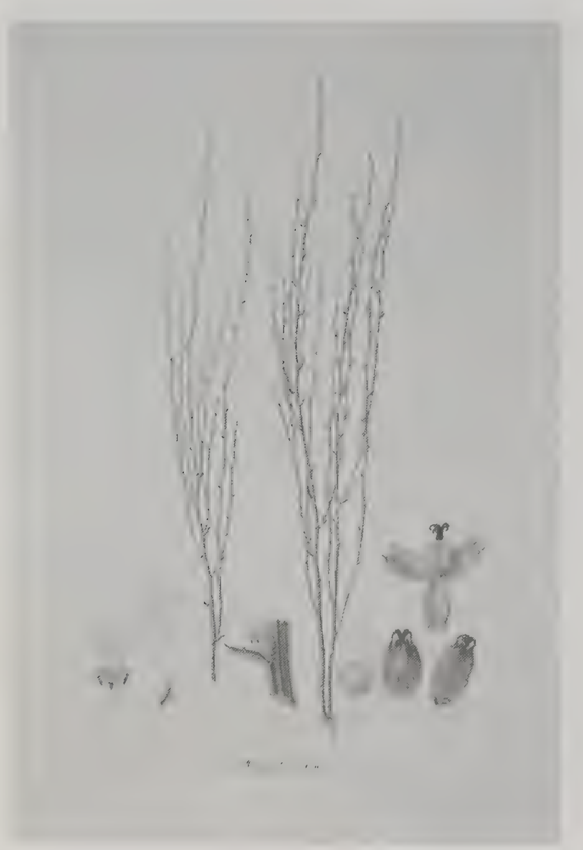
ALPHABETIC LIST. 'Petalostigma quadriloculare F. Muell. 152'.

ANNOTATION ON DRAWING. 'Ferd. Bauer. del.' [reverse in pencil] '193' [label] 'Xylococcus sericeus [pencil] 193'.

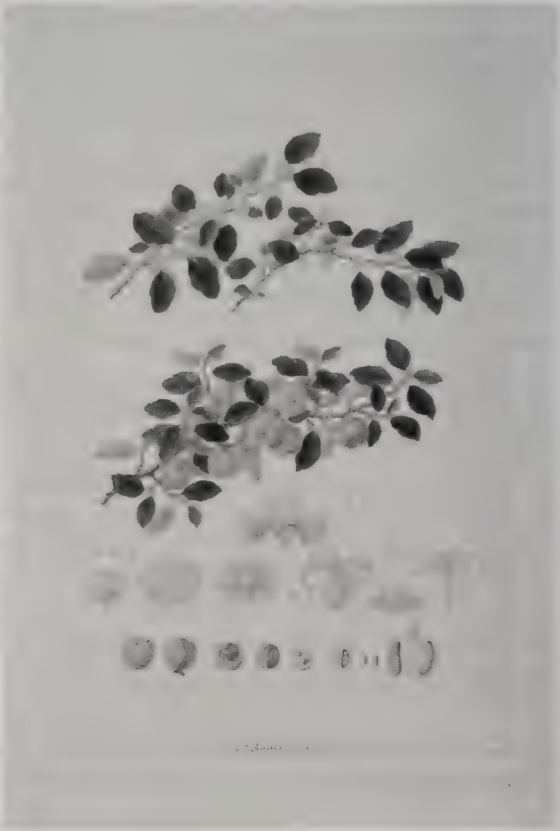
DRAWING. 515 × 346 mm. Branches (left male, right female) with white flowers (top), and (centre) one with fruits, green-yellow when young and orange when mature. Below (left) male flowers and enlargements with floral parts including pollen grain and (right) female flowers with enlargements including cross-section of ovary, bottom (left) fruits and sections of endocarp and seeds.

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. Gulf of Carpentaria. Herbarium material collected at (*Bennett* 3566) Sweers Island, Wellesley Islands, Gulf of Carpentaria 18 November 1802 and described from these collections 17–24 November 1802 (slip B.65. 56/208).

PUBLICATION. Norst (1989: 55; 1990: 298), Nokomis facsimile



151 *Amperea xiphoclada*



152 *Petalostigma pubescens*

(1995), Watts *et al.* (1997: no. 44) and *Sunday Times (Canberra)* 26 April 1998.

153 [Adm. 199]. **DRYPETES LASIOGYNA** (F. Muell.) Pax & K. Hoffm. var. **AUSTRALASICA** (Muell. Arg.) Airy Shaw in *Kew Bull.* **35**: 628 (1980), Drypetaceae/Euphorbiaceae.

BRITTEN (1909: 144) LIST. '153. Hemicyclia australasica Muell. Arg.'

NUMERIC LIST. 'Hemicyclia australasica Mull. Arg. 153'.

ALPHABETIC LIST. 'Hemicyclia australasica Mull. Arg. 153'.

ANNOTATION ON DRAWING. 'Ferd. Bauer. del.' [reverse in pencil] '153' [label] 'Wahlenbergia laurifolia.'

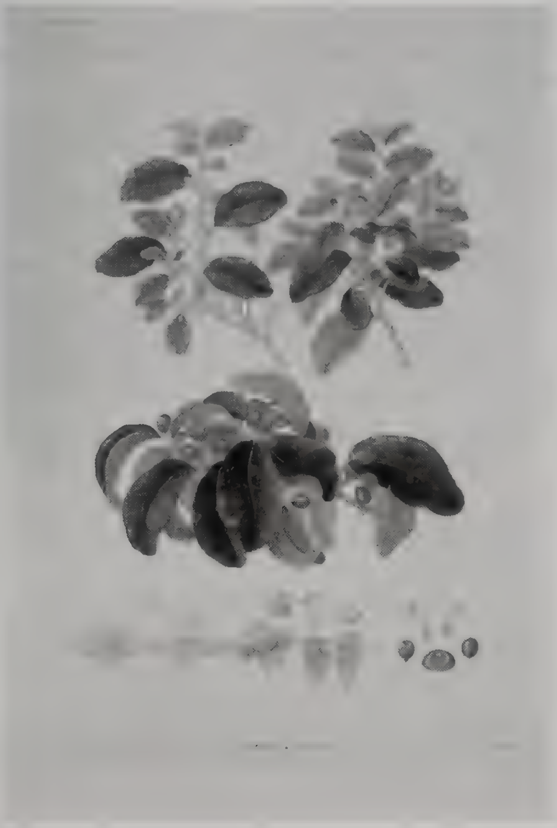
DRAWING. 521 × 350 mm. Top (left) male flowering shoot, (right) female. Centre a branch with red fruits and below (left) enlargements of male flowers and floral parts including pollen grains, (centre) female flowers including sections of ovary and (right) fruits (including enlargement), seeds and embryos.

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. Tropical. Herbarium material (*Bennett* 3564) survives, but without original labels.

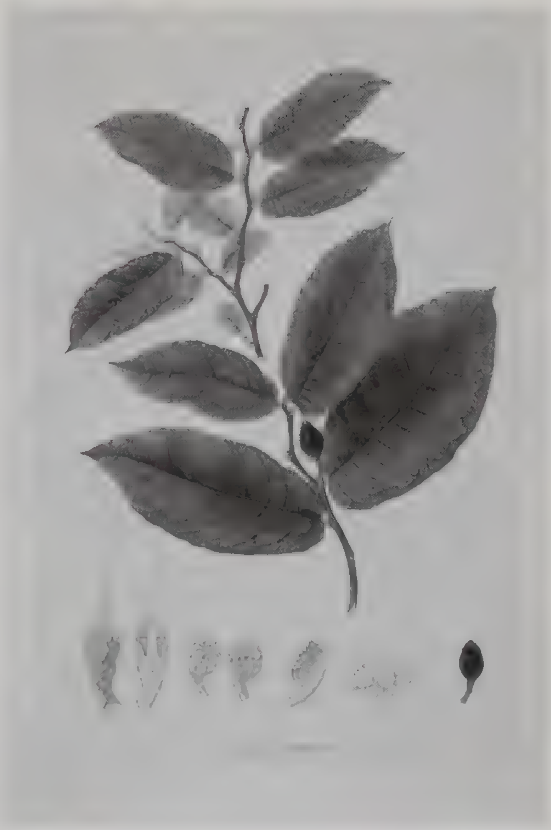
PUBLICATION. Nokomis facsimile (1995).

154 [Adm. 198]. **ANTIARIS TOXICARIA** Lesch. subsp. **MACROPHYLLA** (R. Br.) C.C. Berg in *Bull. Jard. Bot. Belg.* **47**: 309 (1977), Moraceae[33].

BRITTEN (1909: 144) LIST. '154. Antiaris macrophylla Br.'



153 *Drypetes lasiogyna* var. *australasica*



154 *Antiaris toxicaria* subsp. *macrophylla*

NUMERIC LIST. 'Antiaris macrophylla Br. 154'.

ALPHABETIC LIST. 'Antiaris macrophylla Br. 154'.

ANNOTATION ON DRAWING. 'Ferd. Bauer. del.' [label] 'Antiaris macrophylla' [pencil] '198' [reverse] 'Antiaris macrophylla' [and] '154' [pencil on mount] 'Original of Tab. 5 Flinders voyage' [and] '154'.

DRAWING. 520 × 352 mm. Two twigs, one bearing fruits (centre) and one in flower (top). Below enlargements of female (left) and male (centre) inflorescences with male flowers, stamens and dark red fruit (right).

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. Tropical. Herbarium material (*Bennett* 3098) collected on Inglis Island [English Company Islands], Northern Territory, 24 February 1803. Brown wrote (in Flinders, 1814, 2: 602), 'A shrub or very small tree observed in barren stony places, on the shores of the Company's Islands, . . .; bearing both flowers and ripe fruit in February 1803'. Brown's slip (B.65. 57/51) shows that material was also gathered from Dudley Island 10 February 1803, but makes no mention of Bauer or a drawing.

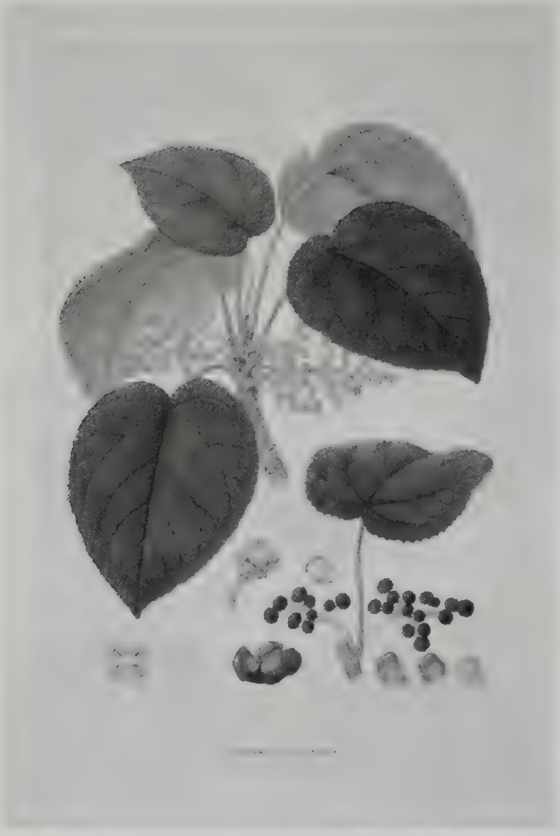
PUBLICATION. Apparently hitherto unpublished, but see Appendix B.5.

155 [Adm. 197]. **DENDROCNIDE EXCELSA** (Wedd.) Chew in *Gard. Bull. Singapore* **21**: 203 (1965), Urticaceae[33].

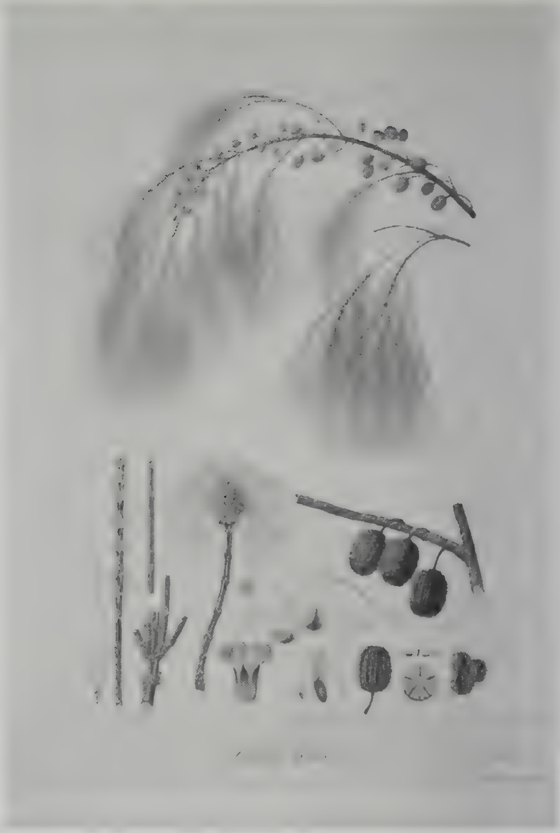
BRITTEN (1909: 144) LIST. '155. Laportea gigas Wedd.'

NUMERIC LIST. 'Laportea gigas Wedd. 155'.

ALPHABETIC LIST. 'Laportea gigas Wedd. 155'.



155 *Dendrocnide excelsa*



156 *Allocasuarina torulosa*

ANNOTATION ON DRAWING. 'Ferd. Bauer. del.' [reverse] '155' [label] 'Sarcopodium arborescens' [in pencil] '197' [pencil on mount] 'Laportea gigas, Wedd. = Dendrocnide excelsa (Weddell) Chew (1965)' [and] '155'.

DRAWING. 516 × 348 mm. Male flowering shoot (top) with green flowers and below (right) part of female with purple fruits. Below (left) enlargements of male flowers and floral parts including pollen grains and (right) enlargements of female flowers, floral parts and seeds. Karen Wilson (*pers. comm.*) believes that the floral structures in the lower part of the drawing are *Dendrocnide moroides* (Wedd.) Chew, although the only extant BM material is *D. excelsa*[36].

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. Probably Broad Sound, Queensland (where, on 9 September 1802, Bauer and Brown were both stung by different plants – Mabberley, 1985: 100; Vallance *et al.*, in press: chap. 11). Unlocalized Australian herbarium material (*Bennett* 3094) at BM. Brown's pencil-written slip (B.65. 57/87) is annotated 'Sarcopodium arborescens the name given to the tree stinging nettle in Bau fm dr'.

PUBLICATION. Bauer (1976: t. 19); Mabberley (1985: t. 8) and Watts *et al.* (1997: no. 31).

156 [Adm. 201]. **ALLOCASUARINA TORULOSA** (W.T. Aiton) L.A.S. Johnson in *J. Adelaide Bot. Gard.* **6**: 79 (1982), Casuarinaceae[33].

BRITTEN (1909: 144) LIST. '156. Casuarina torulosa Ait.'

NUMERIC LIST. 'Casuarina torulosa Ait. 156'.

ALPHABETIC LIST. 'Casuarina torulosa Ait. 156'.

ANNOTATION ON DRAWING. 'Ferd. Bauer. del. Jan: 1st 1812.' [reverse] '156' [label] 'Casuarina torulosa.' [in pencil] '201' [pencil on mount] '156'.

DRAWING. 523 × 350 mm. Female branch (top) with pink flowers and brown young infructescence. Below (slightly right) male and below that infructescence. Below (left) inflorescence including enlargement, enlargements of vegetative branch and female inflorescence. Centre (below) enlargements of the male and female flowers and (right) infructescence, seeds and embryo including enlargements.

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. Unlocalized. Herbarium material collected from (a) 'East Coast 1802' (*Bennett* 3131) and (b) Port Jackson (*Bennett* 3135). What is probably the corresponding Brown slip (B.65. 57/199) has only the name 'Casuarina torulosa'.

PUBLICATION. Norst (1989: 7, 67; original drawing on p. 66) and Watts *et al.* (1997: no. 23).

157 [Adm. 46]. **CYCAS MEDIA** R. Br., *Prodr.*: 348 (1810), Cycadaceae[33].

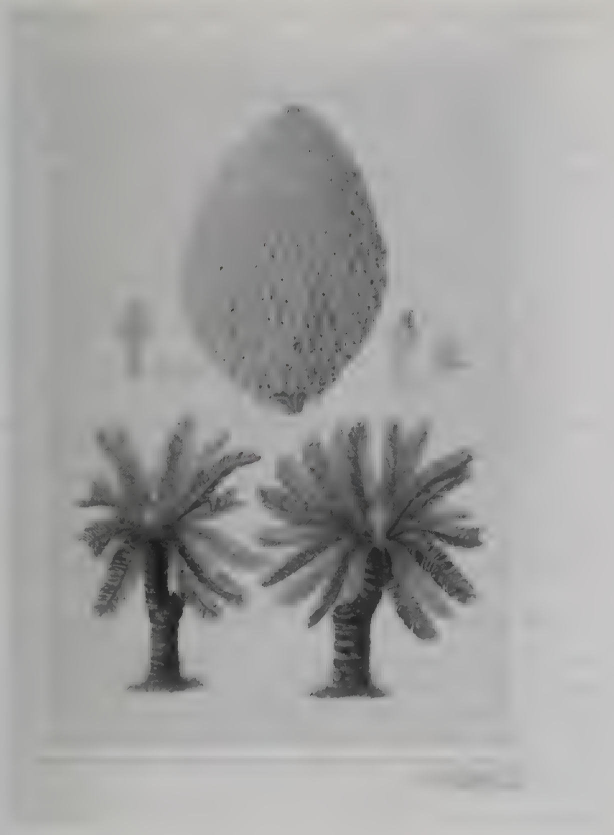
BRITTEN (1909: 144) LIST. '157, 158. Cycas media Br.'

NUMERIC LIST. 'Cycas media Br. 157, 158'.

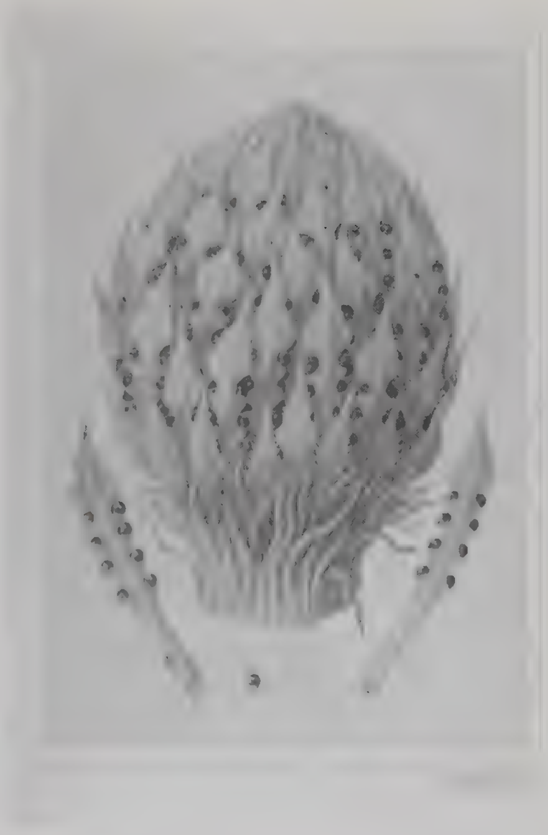
ALPHABETIC LIST. 'Cycas media Br. 157, 158'.

ANNOTATION ON DRAWING. 'Scale of one foot' [with scale bar] 'Ferd. Bauer' [label on mount] 'Cycas media Brown Prod. nov. holl. p.[348]'.

DRAWING. 525 × 358 mm. Details (top) of male strobilus with (left) and (right) details of microsporophylls. Below habit (male plants).



157 *Cycas media*



158 *Cycas media*

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. Calder Island, Cumberland Islands, tropical Queensland (Brown, 1810*b*: 348 T'). Herbarium material (*Bennett* 3106, with no surviving original label) was collected in Australia, and, from Brown's slip (B.65. 58/3–6) 'Cycas circinalis' (of Brown's MSS) was gathered at Calder Island 16 October 1802, but there is no mention of Bauer. Brown's diary (B.1. f.153v: Vallance *et al.*, in press: chap.12) also records that 'Cycas circinalis' was seen 16 October 1802.

PUBLICATION. Mabberley (1985: t. 4), Steven (1988: 74), Norst (1989: 41), Watts *et al.* (1997: no. 38 and (part) on cover); *Australian Financial Review Weekend* 20–21 December 1997: 14; *Sydney Morning Herald* 17 January 1998: 145 and Rice (1999: 216). See Appendix D(iv): t. 2.

158 [Adm. 45]. **CYCAS MEDIA** R. Br., *Prodr.*: 348 (1810), Cycadaceae[33].

BRITTEN (1909: 144) LIST. [As 157]

NUMERIC LIST. [As 157]

ALPHABETIC LIST. [As 157]

ANNOTATION ON DRAWING. [formerly label on mount] 'Cycas media' [in pencil on reverse] '158'.

DRAWING. 524 × 357 mm. Trunk apex with enlargements of megasporophylls left and right.

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. See 157.

PUBLICATION. Watts *et a*l. (1997: no. 39), *Gardening Australia* May 1998: 27 and Rice (1999: 217). See Appendix D(iv): t. 2.

159 [Adm. 47]. **CYCAS ANGULATA** R. Br., *Prodr.*: 348 (1810), Cycadaceae[33].

BRITTEN (1909: 144) LIST. '159, 160. C[ycas] angulata Br.'

NUMERIC LIST. [Cycas] 'angulata Br. 159, 160'.

ALPHABETIC LIST. 'Cycas angulata Br. 159, 160'.

ANNOTATION ON DRAWING. 'Scale of one foot' [with scale bar] [reverse] '166' [label on mount] 'Cycas angulata. Brown. prod. nov. holl. p.348.' [pencil] '159'.

DRAWING. 524 × 355 mm. Whole female cycad with megasporophylls.

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. Tropical Queensland (Brown, 1810*b*: 348 'T'), Gulf of Carpentaria. Material (*Bennett* 3106 *bis*, with no original labels) was collected on Bountiful Island, Wellesley Islands (teste J.R. Maconochie 18 November 1976 *in sched., cf.* Mabberley 1985: 103). The corresponding Brown slips (B.65. 58/7–10) record that a plant was gathered at 'Turtle Island' (= Bountiful Island), but Bauer is not mentioned.

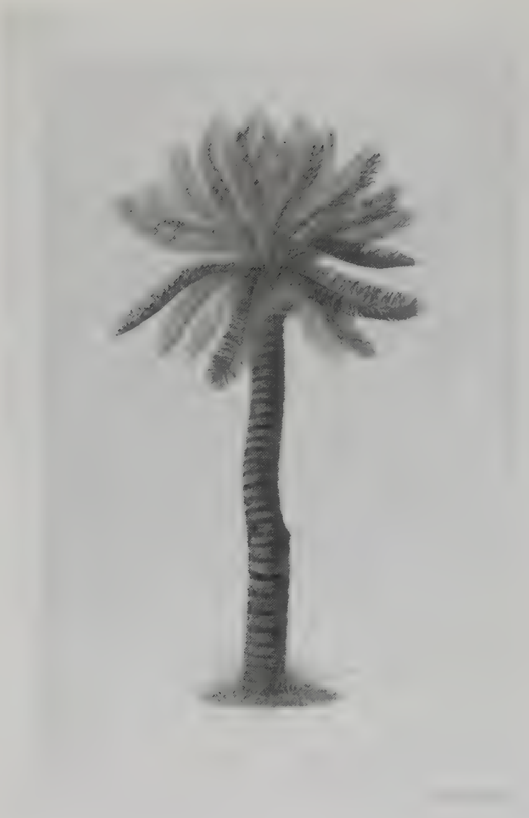
PUBLICATION. Apparently hitherto unpublished, but see Appendix D(iv): t. 3.

160 [Adm. 48]. **CYCAS ANGULATA** R. Br., *Prodr.*: 348 (1810), Cycadaceae[33].

BRITTEN (1909: 144) LIST. [As 159]

NUMERIC LIST. [As 159]

ALPHABETIC LIST. [As 159]



159 *Cycas angulata*

Annotation on drawing. 'Ferd. Bauer. del.' [pencil] '48' [and] '159' [also] '160' [reverse] '166 Cycas angulata'.

Drawing. 523 × 354 mm. Apex of female strobilus (top) and enlargements of megasporophylls and ovules from above and below, the tip of the sporophyll being green. Below (left) details of leaf base, leaflet (left) and leaf apex and (right) seeds and ovules including sections showing archegonia.

Provenance and specimen. Tropical Queensland (Gulf of Carpentaria), see 159.

Publication. Bauer (1976: t. 1) as *Cycas media*, and Rice (1999: 216). See also Appendix D(iv): tt. 1, 3.

161 [Adm. 44]. **OTTELIA OVALIFOLIA** (R. Br.) Rich. in *Mém. Inst. natn. France, Cl. Sci. Math.* **1811**: 78, t. 7 (1811), Hydrocharitaceae[33].

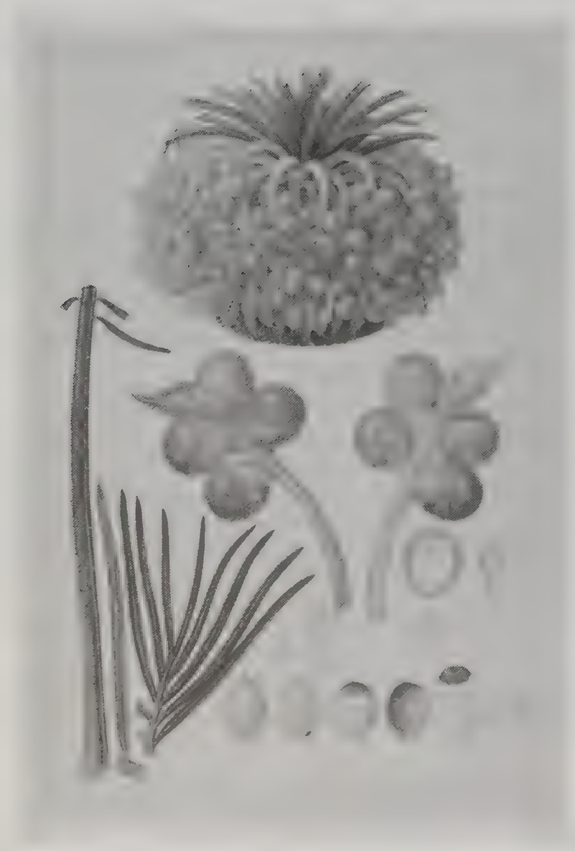
Britten (1909: 144) list. '161. Ottelia ovalifolia L.C. Rich.'

Numeric list. 'Ottelia ovalifolia L.C. Rich. 161'.

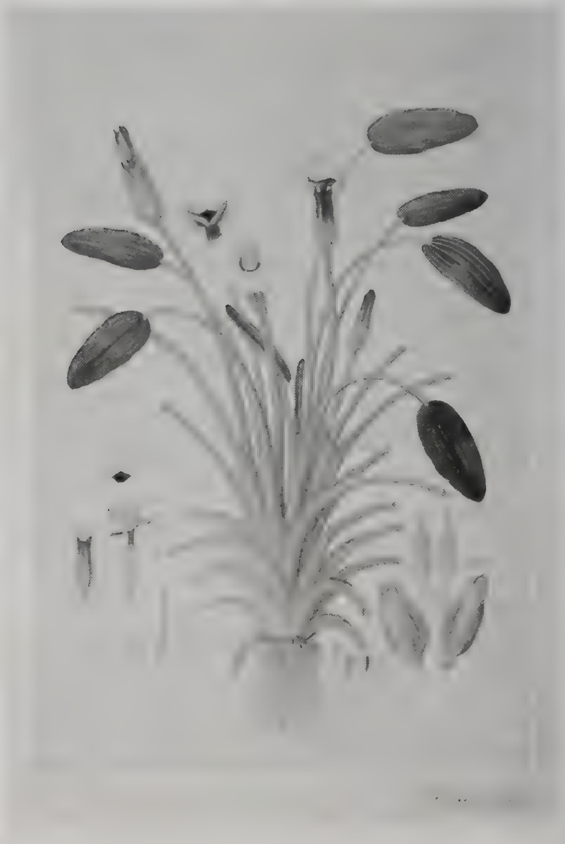
Alphabetic list. 'Ottelia ovalifolia L.C. Rich. 161'.

Annotation on drawing. 'Ferd. Bauer. del.' [reverse] '167' [label on mount] 'Damasonium ovalifolium. Brown. prod. nov. holl. p.344' [in pencil] 'Ottelia ovalifolia, Rich.' [and] '161'.

Drawing. 526 × 356 mm. Whole plant with white flowers. Below (left) floral details and (right) details of fruits and seeds including embryo.



160 *Cycas angulata*



161 *Ottelia ovalifolia*

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. Sydney region, New South Wales (Brown, 1810*b*: 344 'J'). Herbarium material (*Bennett* 5500) named 'Damasonium natans' in manuscript (*Damasonium ovalifolium* of the *Prodromus*), was collected from pools between Parramatta and the Hawkesbury.

PUBLICATION. Bauer (1976: t. 20) and Rice (1999: 212).

162 [Adm. 41]. **DENDROBIUM DISCOLOR** Lindl. in Edwards, *Bot. Reg.* **27**: t. 52, Misc.: 21 (1841), Orchidaceae.

BRITTEN (1909: 144) LIST. '162. Dendrobium undulatum Br.'

NUMERIC LIST. 'Dendrobium undulatum Br. 162'.

ALPHABETIC LIST. 'Dendrobium undulatum Br. 162'.

ANNOTATION ON DRAWING. 'Ferd. Bauer. del'. [pencil] '162'.

DRAWING. 526 × 357 mm [rather stained]. Flowering branch with yellow red-veined flowers. Bottom (right) flowers and enlarged floral details.

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. Tropical Queensland (Brown, 1810*b*: 332 'T'). Material (*Bennett* 5510) was collected at Keppel Bay. The slip (B.65. 63/146) for 'Dendrobium undulatum' from Keppel Bay confirms that a gathering was made 10 August 1802, but neither Bauer nor a drawing is mentioned. Reichenbach (1871: 47) adds '. . . Fe. Bauer! herb. Mus. Vind.)'.

PUBLICATION. Bauer (1976: t. 21) and Nokomis facsimile (1995).

163 [Adm. 40]. **CYMBIDIUM SUAVE** R. Br., *Prodr.*: 331 (1810), Orchidaceae.

BRITTEN (1909: 144) LIST. '163. Cymbidium suave Br.'

NUMERIC LIST. 'Cymbidium suave Br. 163'.

ALPHABETIC LIST. 'Cymbidium suave Br. 163'.

ANNOTATION ON DRAWING. [reverse in pencil] '163' [label on mount] 'Cymbidium suave. Brown. prod. nov. holl. p.331'.

DRAWING. 526 × 355 mm. Whole plant with yellow/green flowers. Below are enlargements of floral parts.

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. Sydney region and Hunter River area, New South Wales (Brown, 1810*b*: 331 'J'). Material (*Bennett* 5504) was gathered by Brown or Bauer from both Hunter River and Port Jackson. Reichenbach (1871: 46) agrees.

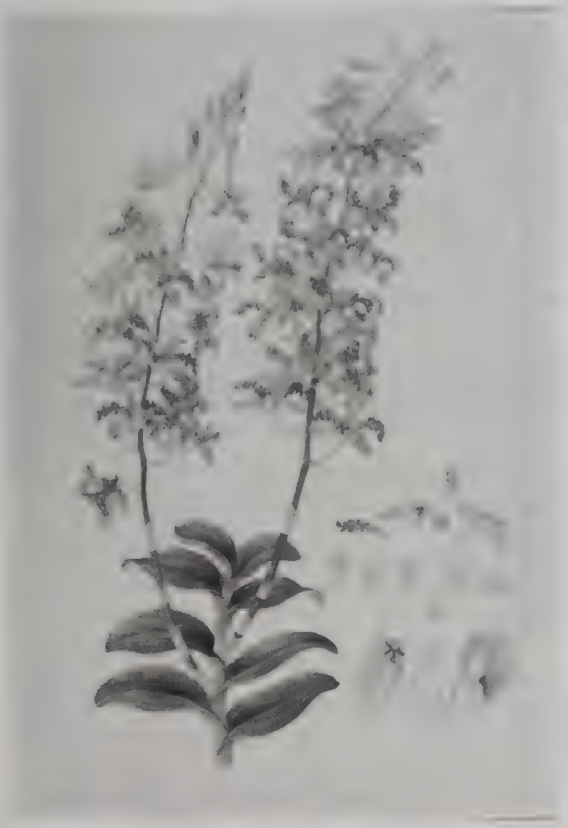
PUBLICATION. Bauer (1976: t. 22), Nokomis facsimile (1995, also issued as a greetings card) and Watts *et al.* (1997: no. 57), *Australian* 2 January 1998: 14, *Daily Telegraph (Sydney)* 7 January 1998 and *Sunday Telegraph (Sydney)* 18 January 1998: 161.

164. DIPODIUM SQUAMATUM (G. Forst.) Sm. in Rees, *Cycl.* **39**(2): Dipodium n. 2 (1819), Orchidaceae, *sensu lato*.

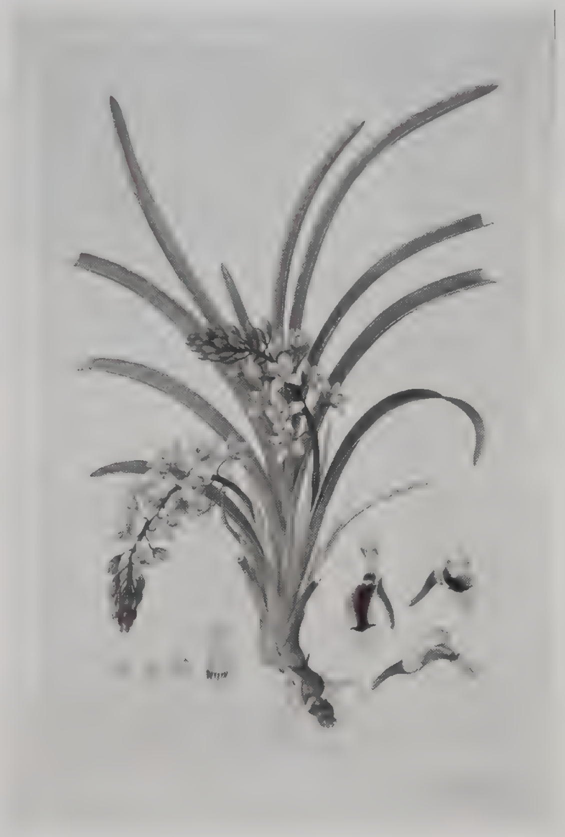
BRITTEN (1909: 144) LIST. '164. Dipodium punctatum Br.'

NUMERIC LIST. 'Dipodium punctatum Br. 164'.

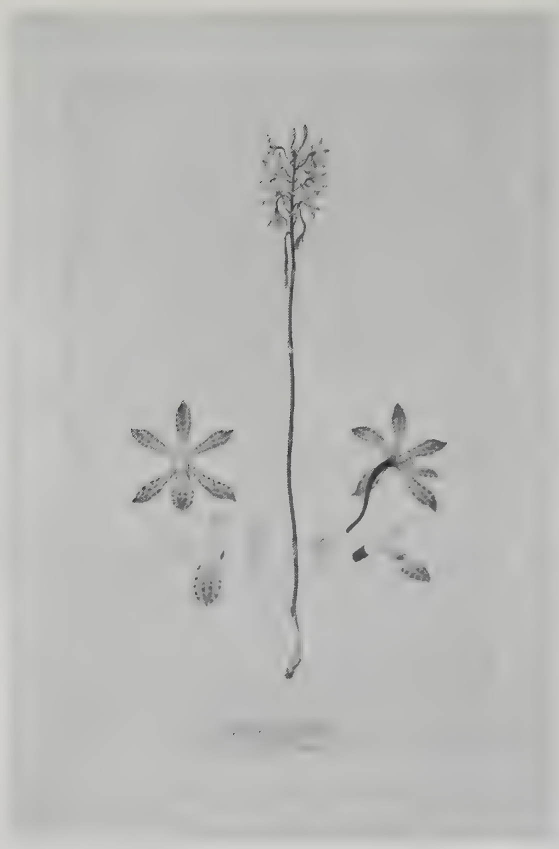
ALPHABETIC LIST. 'Dipodium punctatum Br. 164'.



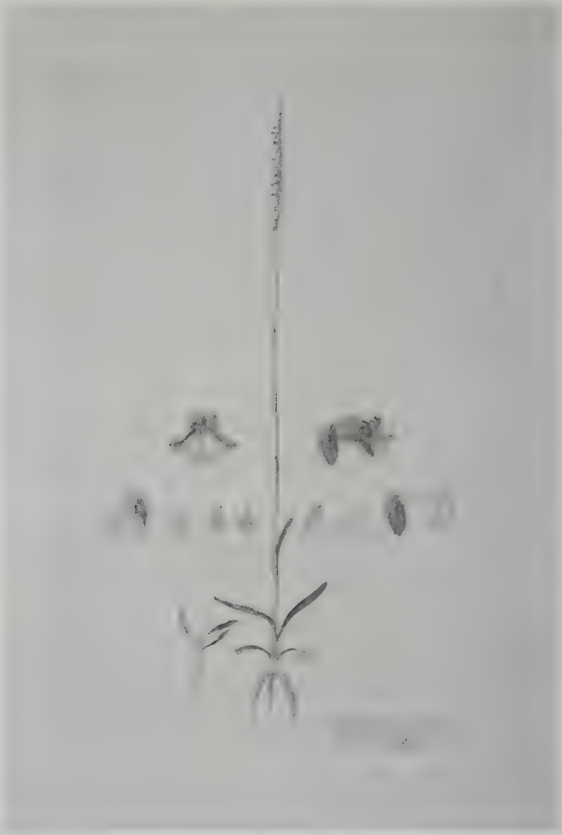
162 *Dendrobium discolor*



163 *Cymbidium suave*



164 *Dipodium squamatum*



165 *Spiranthes sinensis* subsp. *australis*

ANNOTATION ON DRAWING. [manuscript label] 'Dipodium punctatum. Bown [*sic*] prodr: 331.' [pencil on mount] '164'.

DRAWING. 496 × 324 mm. Whole plant, with (left and right) enlargements of flowers, floral parts including pollinia.

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. Sydney region, New South Wales (Brown, 1810*b*: 331.1 'J' and 'D'). Material (*Bennett* 5516) was gathered by Bauer or Brown from Port Jackson. Brown's slip (B.65. 59/75) records that material collected '. . . prope Sydney' was that drawn by Bauer as it is annotated '. . . Ic Bauer', but otherwise unnumbered. There is a slip (B.65. 59/71) for material from Port Dalrymple, Tasmania, but we reject the 'D' provenance in the *Prodromus* for the original field drawing as Bauer never went to Tasmania.

PUBLICATION. Apparently hitherto unpublished.

165. SPIRANTHES SINENSIS (Pers.) Ames subsp. **AUSTRALIS** (R. Br.) Kitam. in *Acta Phytotax. Geobot.* **21**: 23 (1964), Orchidaceae.

BRITTEN (1909: 144) LIST. '165. Spiranthes australis Lindl.'

NUMERIC LIST. 'Spiranthes australis Lindl. 165'.

ALPHABETIC LIST. 'Spiranthes australis Lindl. 165'.

ANNOTATION ON DRAWING. [manuscript label] 'Neottia australis. Brown. prodr: 319.' [reverse] '169' [pencil on mount] 'Spiranthes australis, Lindl.' [and] '165'.

DRAWING. 496 × 329 mm. Whole plant with pink flowers. Left and right enlargements of the flowers and floral parts, bottom left a young plant.

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. Sydney region, New South Wales (Brown, 1810*b*: 319 'J'). Material (*Bennett* 5541, *Neottia australis* in MS) collected at Port Jackson, May 1802, and also from Sydney, January to February 1805. The slip (B.65. 63/257) gives '14 May' and '. . . Ic Bauer No 1273 Sydney Feby 21 1804 . . .'. This is 'Neottioides' in Bauer's List (B.97) and must mean that he was the collector because Brown was in Tasmania at that time. The Kew (Lindley Herbarium) drawing is colour-coded and confirms the locality as 'Port Jackson Sydney (753)'.

PUBLICATION. Apparently hitherto unpublished.

166[A]. THELYMITRA IXIOIDES Sw. in *Kongl. Vetensk. Acad. Nya Handl.* **21**: 228, 253, t. 3 (1800), Orchidaceae.

BRITTEN (1909: 144) LIST. '166. Thelymitra ixioides Sw.'

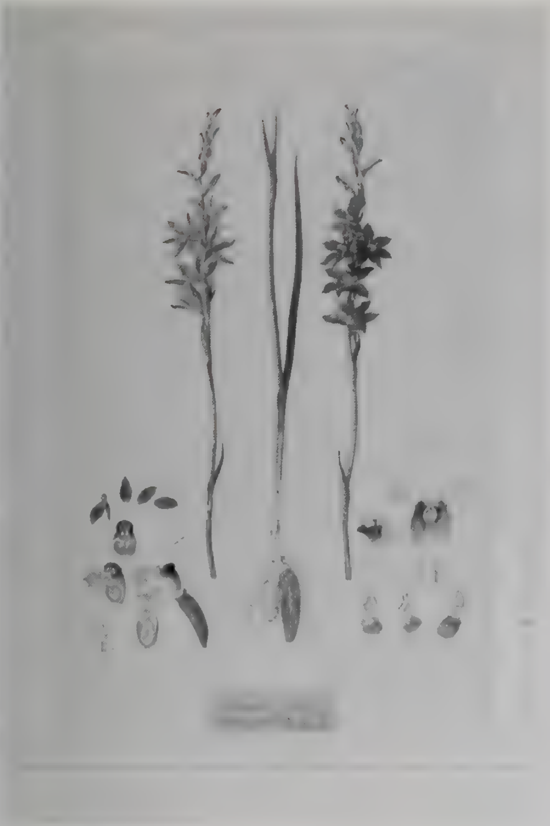
NUMERIC LIST. 'Thelymitra ixioides Sw. 166'.

ALPHABETIC LIST. [Thelymitra] 'ixioides Sw. 166'.

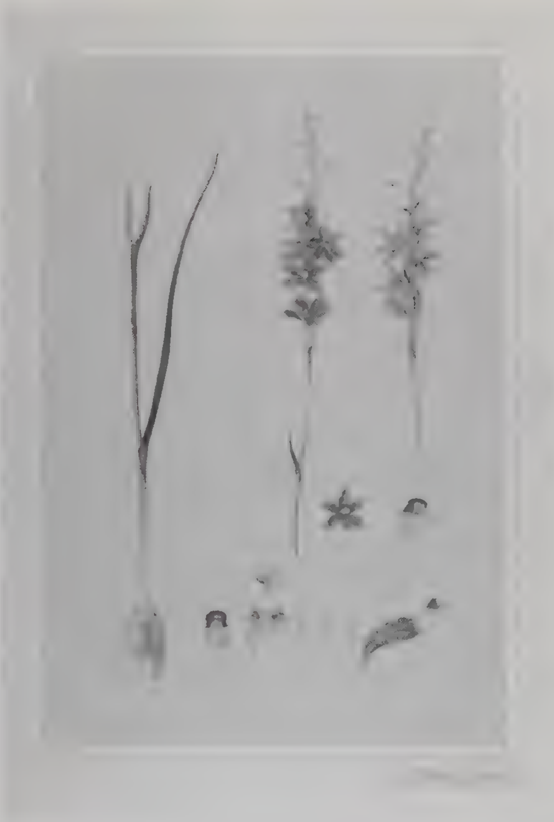
ANNOTATION ON DRAWING. [label] 'Thelymitra ixioides. Brown P.F.N.H. p: 314. found near Sydney New South Wales, east coast of Terra Australis. Augt 11 1803 Ferd. Bauer.' [pencil on mount] '166A'.

DRAWING. 493 × 323 mm. Three stems (centre) lower with tubers, (right) inflorescence of purple flowers from front and (left) from rear. Below are enlargements of floral parts including (left) wings and their hairs, and (right) transverse section of the ovary.

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. Sydney region, New South Wales (Brown, 1810*b*: 314 'J'). Material (*Bennett* 5577) was gathered by Brown or Bauer at Port Jackson. Brown's corresponding slip (B.65.



166[A] *Thelymitra ixioides*



166[B] *Thelymitra ixioides*

59/316) is annotated 'Ic Bauer N 1296' and confirms that the illustrated material was obtained from '. . . prope Sydney Augt 11 1803'. In Bauer's List (B.97), 1296 is 'Thelymitra'. Reichenbach (1871: 7) gives 'Port Jackson Aug.Sept. 1803'.

PUBLICATION. Apparently hitherto unpublished.

166 [**B**. Adm. 20] **THELYMITRA IXIOIDES** Sw., Orchidaceae.

BRITTEN (1909: 144) LIST. [As 166A]

NUMERIC LIST. 'Thelymitra ixioides Sw. 166 Dup in IX'.

ALPHABETIC LIST. [As 166A]

ANNOTATION ON DRAWING. 'Ferd. Bauer. del.' [pencil on reverse] '166B' [pencil] '20' [label on mount] 'Thelymitra ixioides. Brown. prod. nov. holl. p.314.' [pencil] '166B'.

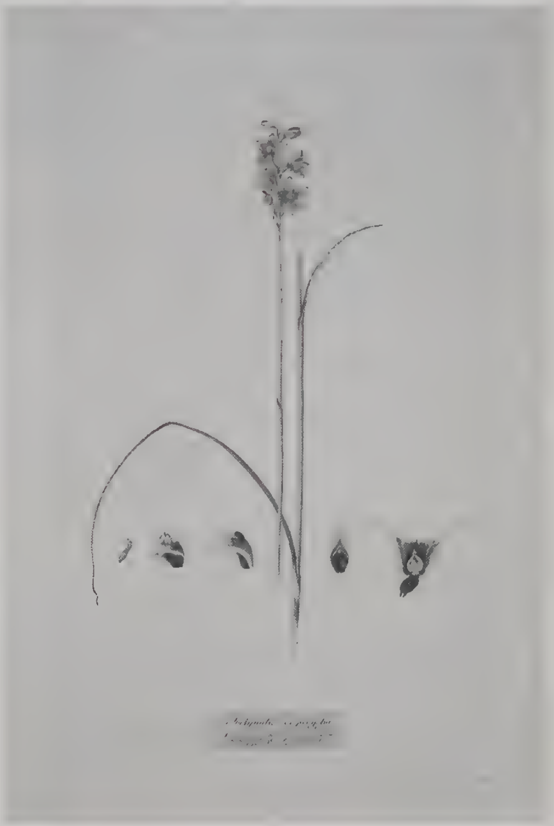
DRAWING. 525 × 357 mm. Same specimen as 166A, but differently arranged. Left the lower stem with tubers, centre the inflorescence of blue flowers facing forwards, and right facing away. Below (centre-right) floral details. This differs from the 'A' drawing in that the paper appears yellowish and dirtier and the purple of 166[A] is bluer.

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. See Bauer 166[A].

PUBLICATION. Norst (1989: 71; see also original drawing on pp. 56 (part) and 70).

167. THELYMITRA CANALICULATA R. Br., *Prodr.*: 314 (1810), Orchidaceae.

BRITTEN (1909: 144) LIST. '167. T[helymitra] canaliculata Br.'



167 *Thelymitra canaliculata*

NUMERIC LIST. [Thelymitra] 'canaliculata Br. 167'.

ALPHABETIC LIST. 'Thelymitra canaliculata Br. 167'.

ANNOTATION ON DRAWING. [label] 'Thelymitra angustifolia. Brown p.F.N.H. p.314. found at a swamp in Pris Royals harbour [*sic*], King georges [*sic*] Sound south west coast of New Holland. Dec. 1801. Ferd. Bauer' [reverse] '167' [in pencil on mount] 'Thelymitra canaliculata' [and] '167'.

DRAWING. 495 × 325 mm. Flowering stem, divided into two with apex bearing blue flowers (left) and lower part (right). Below floral parts including enlargements including pollinia.

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. King George Sound, Western Australia. In Brown (1810*b*: 314) the provenance for this extratropical species is given as 'T': this is an error, as the Kew (Lindley Herbarium) colour-coded drawing gives the locality as 'King G III Sound No 1300 (1441)'. Reichenbach (1871: 7–8) agrees. Herbarium material (*Bennett* 5575) was collected there December 1801 thereby matching MS label of the drawing. Brown's slip (B.65. 59/322) is annotated 'Ic Bauer N 1300' and dated 'Decr 12 1801' [= King George Sound]. In Bauer's List (B.97) this is 'Thelymitra'.

PUBLICATION. Apparently hitherto unpublished.

168. **THELYMITRA MEDIA** R. Br., *Prodr.*: 314 (1810), Orchidaceae.

BRITTEN (1909: 144) LIST. '168. T. media Sw.'

NUMERIC LIST. [Thelymitra] 'media Sw. 168'.

ALPHABETIC LIST. [Thelymitra] 'media Sw.'

ANNOTATION ON DRAWING. [label] 'Thelymitra media Brown p.F.N.H: 314 found on the road going from Sydney to Georges river [*sic*] N:S:Wales.Terra Australis. Sept^{r} 29. 1803. Ferd. Bauer.' [pencil on mount] '168'.

DRAWING. 493 × 325 mm. Whole plant (centre) with blue/purple flowers. Bottom (left) flower from front and back, right floral parts including enlargement.

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. Sydney region, New South Wales (Brown, 1810*b*: 314.2 'J'). Herbarium material (*Bennett* 5576 – *Thelymitra nuda*) was gathered from the Parramatta area (Port Jackson) November 1803. Brown's slip (B.65. 59/320) has 'Prope Parramatta' and 'D. Caley'. Reichenbach (1871: 7) agrees.

PUBLICATION. Apparently hitherto unpublished.

169. **THELYMITRA TIGRINA** R. Br., *Prodr.*: 315 (1810), Orchidaceae.

BRITTEN (1909: 144) LIST. '169. T[helymitra] tigrina Br.'

NUMERIC LIST. [Thelymitra] 'tigrina Br. 169'.

ALPHABETIC LIST. [Thelymitra] 'tigrina Br. 169'.

ANNOTATION ON DRAWING. [label] 'Thelymitra tigrina. Brown. p.F.N.H. p.315. found in the way going upon the hills from Prs Royals harbour to Bald Head K.G. Sound, S.W. coast of New Holland Dec. 1801. Ferd. Bauer'.

DRAWING. 496 × 327 mm. Flowering stem with yellow flowers spotted with red. Left enlargements of flower from front and back and right enlarged floral parts.

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. King George Sound, Western Australia (Brown, 1810*b*: 315 'M'). Herbarium material (*Bennett* 5574

168 *Thelymitra media*

169 *Thelymitra tigrina*

with Kew duplicate) was collected in December 1801. Brown's slip (B.65. 59/344) for 'Thelymitra tigrina' is annotated 'Ic Bauer No 1301' and dated 'Decr 16 1801'. Bauer's List (B.97) has 1301 as 'Thelymitra'. The Kew (Lindley Herbarium) copy of the original drawing is colour-coded and gives the locality in pencil as 'K G III Sound No 1301 (1442)'. Reichenbach (1871: 9–10) agrees.

PUBLICATION. Apparently hitherto unpublished.

170. **THELYMITRA CARNEA** R. Br., *Prodr.*: 314 (1810), Orchidaceae.

BRITTEN (1909: 144) LIST. '170. T[helymitra] carnea Br.'

NUMERIC LIST. [Thelymitra] 'carnea Br. 170'.

ALPHABETIC LIST. [Thelymitra] 'carnea Br. 170'.

ANNOTATION ON DRAWING. [label] 'Thelymitra carnea. Brown p.F.N:H:p. 314. found on the banks of the river Grose New South Wales. Terra Australis. Sep^{r} 29: 1803. Ferd. Bauer'.

DRAWING. 496 × 326 mm. Whole plant with pink and green flowers. Left an enlargement of flower and right of floral structure including pollinia.

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. Sydney region, New South Wales (Brown, 1810*b*: 314 'J'). Bauer's 'List . . .' (B.97) of drawings simply has 1299 as 'Thelymitra' with the usual lack of locality data. Herbarium material (*Bennett* 5573) was gathered by Bauer and Brown in Port Jackson. Brown's slip (B.65. 59/333) is annotated 'Ic Bauer N 1299' and has the locality as 'In pratis humidis inter Sydney & Georges River Octr 2 – 3 1803' [In damp meadows between Sydney and Georges River]. Reichenbach (1871: 9) agrees and adds '. . . F. Bauer in Herb. Caes. Vindob.!)'.

PUBLICATION. Apparently hitherto unpublished.

171 [**A**; Adm. 21]. **THELYMITRA FUSCOLUTEA** R. Br., *Prodr.*: 315 (1810), Orchidaceae.

BRITTEN (1909: 144) LIST. '171. T[helymitra] fusco-lutea Br.'

NUMERIC LIST. [Thelymitra] 'fusco-lutea Br. 171'.

ALPHABETIC LIST. [Thelymitra] 'fusco-lutea Br. 171'.

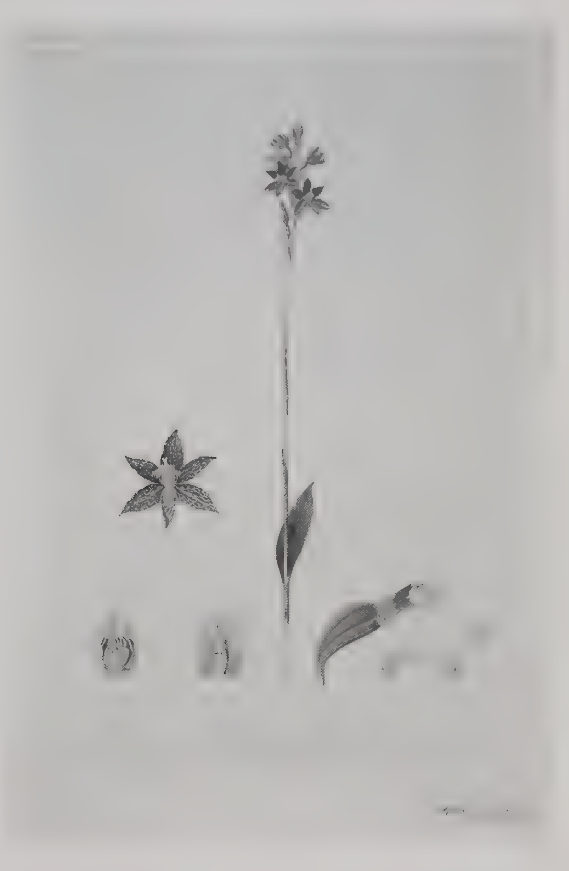
ANNOTATION ON DRAWING. [pencil] '21' [and] '171A' [label on mount] 'Thelymitra fusca-luteo'. [in pencil correction 'fusco-lutea'] 'Brown. prod. nov. holl. p.315'.

DRAWING. 523 × 357 mm. Whole plant with green and brown spotted flowers. Left enlargement of whole flower and (below) of floral parts including pollinia.

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. King George Sound, Western Australia (Brown, 1810*b*: 315 'M'); Reichenbach (1871: 10) agrees. In Vienna there is an original colour-coded sketch annotated 'K G III Sound' and 'No 1302 (1443)' in Bauer's hand (E. Pignatti, *pers. comm.*). The Kew (Lindley Herbarium) colour-coded drawing gives the locality as 'K G III Sound No 1302 (1553) [*sic*]'. Brown's dried material (*Bennett* 5574) was gathered 2 January 1801. The corresponding slip (B.65. 59/346) is annotated 'Ic Bauer No 1302' but bears no locality. Bauer's List (B.97) has 1302 as 'Thelymitra'.

PUBLICATION. Apparently hitherto unpublished.

170 *Thelymitra carnea*



171[A] *Thelymitra fuscolutea*

171[B]. THELYMITRA FUSCOLUTEA R. Br., Orchidaceae.

BRITTEN (1909: 144) LIST. [As 171A]

NUMERIC LIST. [As 171A]

ALPHABETIC LIST. [As 171A]

ANNOTATION ON DRAWING. [label] 'Thelymitra fusco-lutea. Brown p F.N.H. p.315. found at the same time with T. tigrina. [see Catalogue 169, above] Dec. 1801. Ferd. Bauer.' [pencil on reverse] '171B'.

DRAWING. 496 × 325 mm. As 171A but with less detail and the floral dissections are somewhat different. The paper appears more yellow, dirty and spotted when compared with 171[A].

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. See 171[A].

PUBLICATION. Apparently hitherto unpublished.

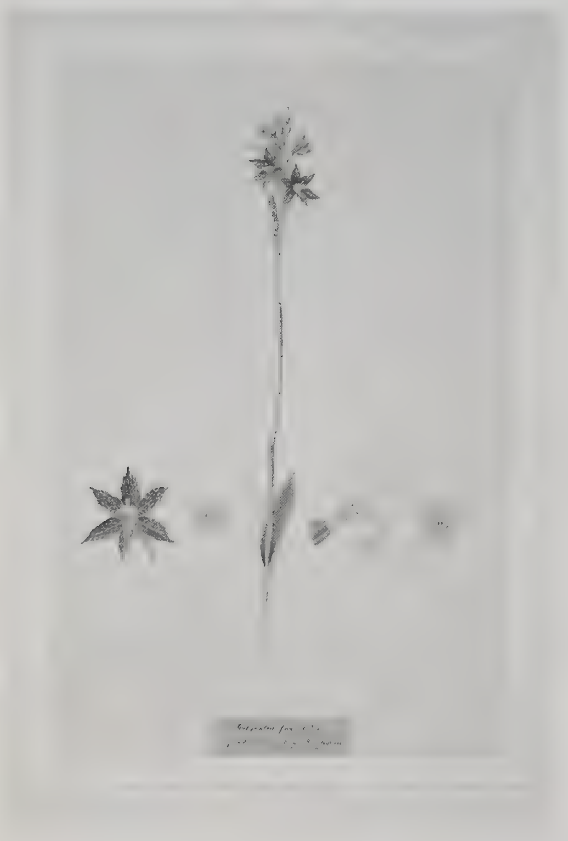
172. THELYMITRA VENOSA R. Br., *Prodr.*: 314 (1810), Orchidaceae.

BRITTEN (1909: 144) LIST. '172. T[helymitra] venosa Br.'

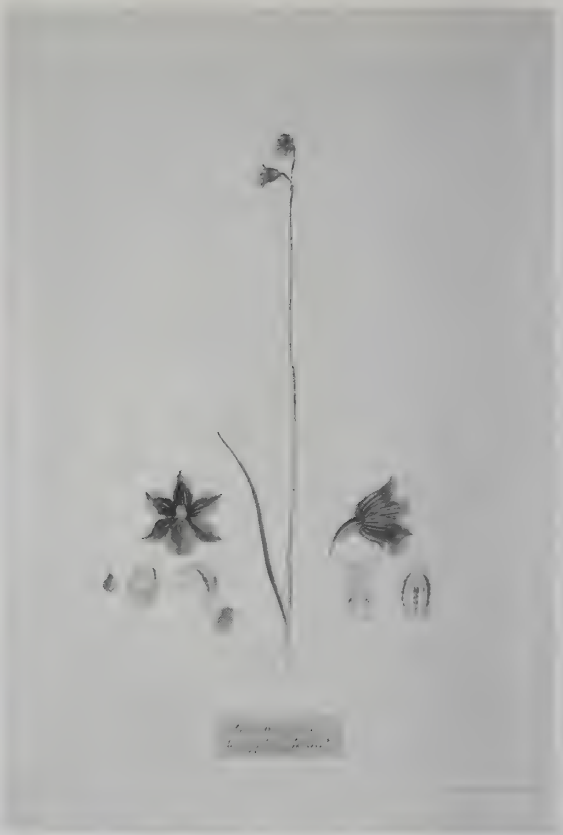
NUMERIC LIST. [Thelymitra] 'venosa Br. 172'.

ALPHABETIC LIST. [Thelymitra] 'venosa Br. 172'.

ANNOTATION ON DRAWING. [label] 'Thelymitra venosa. Brown p.F.N.H: p.314. found on the banks of the lake in the way going from Sydney to Botany Bay. East coast of Terra Australis. Novr. 12. 1803. F. Bauer.'



171[B] *Thelymitra fuscolutea*



172 *Thelymitra venosa*

DRAWING. 495 × 325 mm. Whole plant with blue flowers (centre). Left and right (slightly below) enlargements of flower from front and back, and (bottom) details of floral structure.

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. Sydney region, New South Wales (Brown, 1810*b*: 314 'J'). Herbarium material (*Bennett* 5578) gathered in the Port Jackson-Botany Bay area, November 1803. Reichenbach (1871: 9) agrees and adds '. . . F. Bauer in Herb. Vindob.!)'. Brown's corresponding slip (B.65. 59/340) is annotated 'Ic Bauer N 1298' and indicates that the illustrated material came from '. . . prope Sydney versus Botany Bay . . . Octr 30 – 1803'. Bauer's List (B.97) has 1298 as 'Thelymitra'. The Kew (Lindley Herbarium) copy of the original drawing is colour-coded and gives the locality as 'Sydney No 1296 (801)'. Although the numbers do not match those in MS B.97, 1296 is also 'Thelymitra'.

PUBLICATION. Apparently hitherto unpublished.

173[A]. EPIBLEMA GRANDIFLORUM R. Br., *Prodr.*: 315 (1810), Orchidaceae.

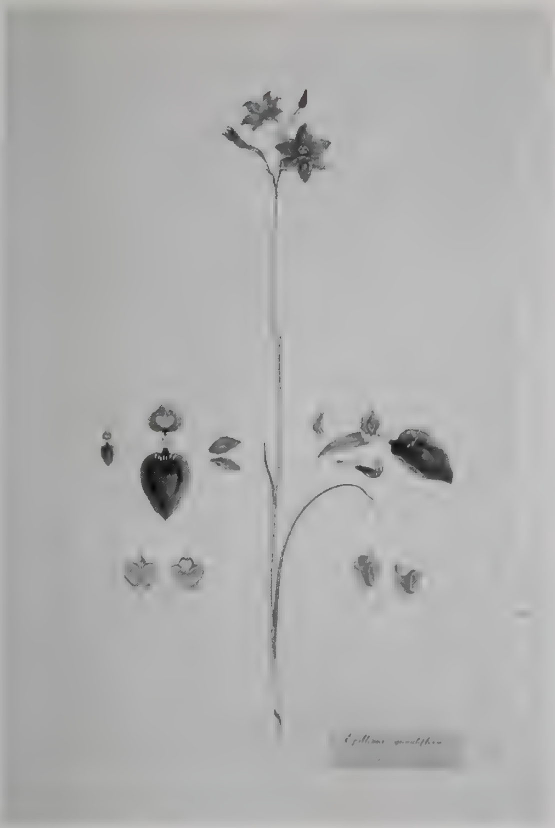
BRITTEN (1909: 144) LIST. '173. Epiblema grandiflorum Br.'

NUMERIC LIST. 'Epiblema grandiflorum Br.'.

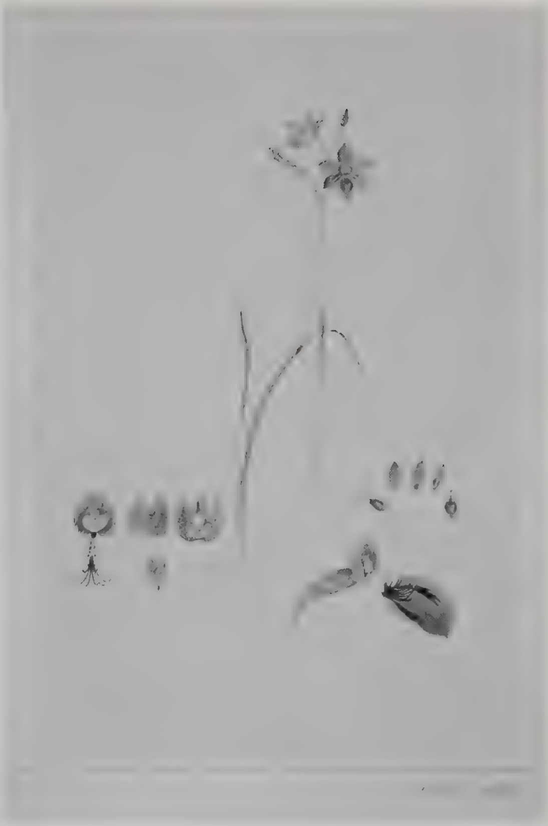
ALPHABETIC LIST. 'Epiblema grandiflorum Br. 173'.

ANNOTATION ON DRAWING. [label] 'Epiblema grandiflorum. Brown. p.F.N H. p.315. found at a swamp in Prs. Royals harbour King Georges Sound. south West coast of New Holland. Dec. 1801. Ferd. Bauer.' [pencil on mount] '173a'.

DRAWING. 499 × 330 mm. Whole plant with purple flowers. Left and right of stem details including enlargement of floral parts including pollinia.



173[A] *Epiblema grandiflorum*



173[B] *Epiblema grandiflorum*

Provenance and specimen. King George Sound area, Western Australia. Herbarium material (*Bennett* 5568) collected at King George Harbour or Princess Royal Harbour in December 1801. Brown's slip (B.65. 59/309) merely gives 'In paludibus'. Reichenbach (1871: 10–11) agrees and adds '. . . Ferd. Bauer! (In Herb. Vindob.)'.

Publication. Apparently hitherto unpublished.

173 [**B**; Adm. 22]. **EPIBLEMA GRANDIFLORUM** R. Br., Orchidaceae.

Britten (1909: 144) list. [As 173A]

Numeric list. [As 173A]

Alphabetic list. [As 173A]

Annotation on drawing. [pencil] '22' [label on mount] 'Epiblema grandiflora. Brown. prod. nov. holl. p.315.' [pencil] '173B'.

Drawing. 522 × 355 mm. Inflorescences of blue flowers. Below (left) floral details and (right) detail of flower, ovary and pollinia. Same plant as 173A but flowering stem drawn in two pieces and floral detail arranged differently, the whole coloured in paler and more blue tones (possibly finished in New South Wales.) The paper is yellower than 173A, 'foxed' and appears dirtier. See comments on colour deterioration in Introduction.

Provenance and specimen. See 173[A].

Publication. Apparently hitherto unpublished.

174. DIURIS ALBA R. Br., *Prodr.*: 316 (1810), Orchidaceae.

Britten (1909: 144) list. '174. Diuris alba Br.'

Numeric list. 'Diuris alba Br. 174'.

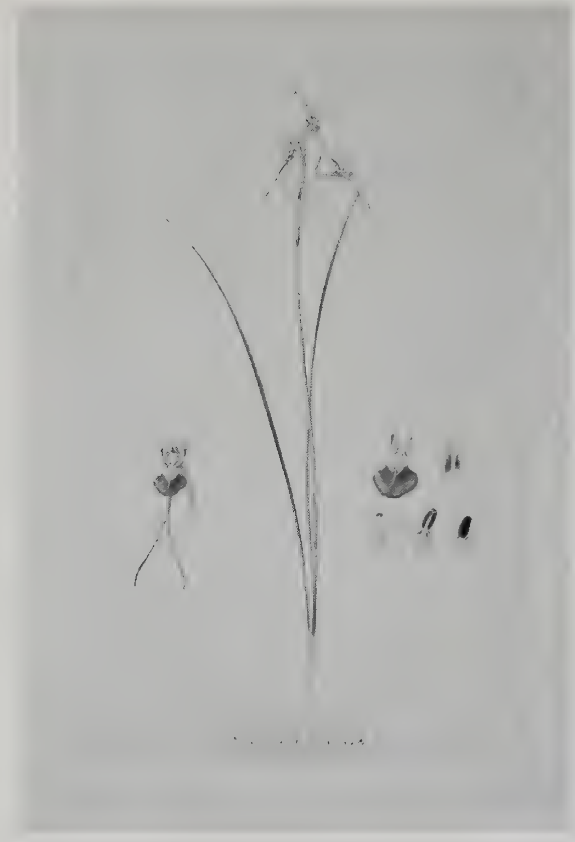
Alphabetic list. 'Diuris alba Br. 174'.

Annotation on drawing. [manuscript label] 'Diuris alba. Brown prodr: 316' [pencil on mount] 'Floral details figured in Endeavour Jan 1960' [and] '174'.

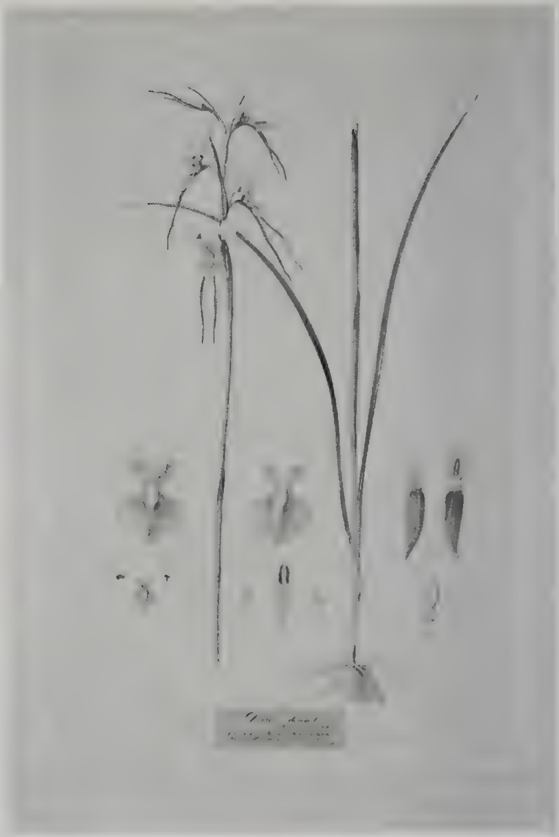
Drawing. 495 × 325 mm. Stem (centre) with terminal white and purple flowers. Left enlargements of flower and right floral parts including pollinia.

Provenance and specimen. Tropical Queensland (Brown, 1810*b*: 316 'T'). Herbarium material (*Bennett* 5558) with four surviving original labels collected at (i) Shoalwater Bay Passage 26 August 1802 (ii) undated from 'Port II' (= Port Clinton, 22 August 1802), (iii) 'Pine Point' (= Point Bowen of Brown's MS usage) and (iv) 'Port II' 22 August 1802. A Brown slip (B.65. 59/35) for *Diuris alba* shows that material was gathered at '. . . Port II Augt 22: 1802'. An unnumbered Bauer drawing is mentioned in slip 59/18, but no locality is given. The Kew (Lindley Herbarium) colour-coded drawing gives it as 'East Coast Bay II [= Port Clinton] NoVIII (1445)'. As this note does not include the non-parenthetical number, this drawing cannot be pinpointed in MS B.97. Reichenbach (1871: 13–14) agrees with the locality and adds '. . . Herb. Bauer! (Herb., Vindob.)'.

Publication. Floral details only (monochrome) in Stearn (1960*a*: t. 10).



174 *Diuris alba*



175[A] *Diuris punctata*

175[A]. DIURIS PUNCTATA Sm., *Exot. bot.* **1**: 13, t. 8 (1805), Orchidaceae.

BRITTEN (1909: 144) LIST. '175. D[iuris] punctata Sm.'

NUMERIC LIST. [Diuris] 'punctata Sm. 175'.

ALPHABETIC LIST. [Diuris] 'punctata Sm. 175'.

ANNOTATION ON DRAWING. [label] 'Diuris elongata. Browns p.F.N.H. p.316. found near Sydney. port Jackson. New South Wales. Augst. 27. 1803. Ferd. Bauer.'

DRAWING. 498 × 327 mm. Lower stem and tuber (centre right), upper stem with inflorescence (centre left), floral parts including enlargements with pollinia below.

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. Sydney region, New South Wales (Brown, 1810*b*: 316 'J'). While Brown's slip (B.65. 59/31) confirms that a gathering was made '. . . In campis prope Sydney Aug^t 26 1803', no Brown or Bauer herbarium material from the Sydney neighbourhood appears to survive in London. The slip makes no mention of Bauer's drawing. The Kew (Lindley Herbarium) colour-coded drawing gives the locality as 'Port Jackson Sydney (730) NoIII'. This number does not correspond to an orchid in MS B.97.

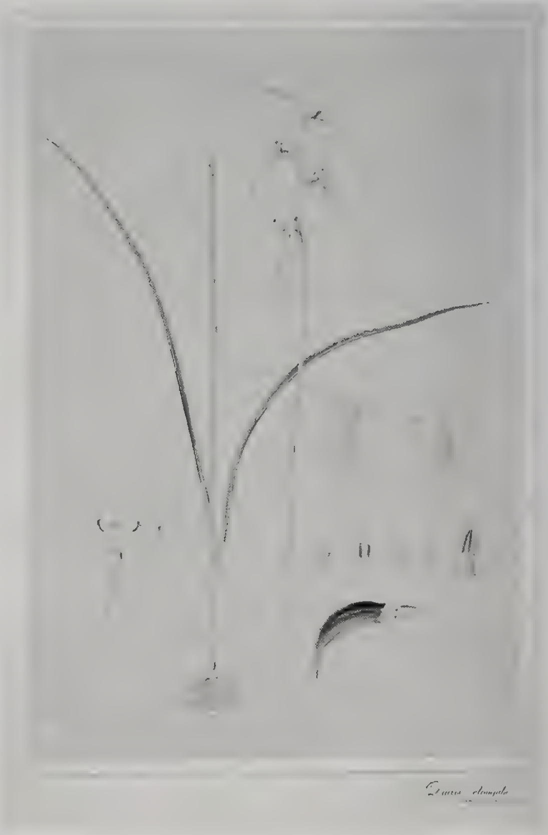
PUBLICATION. Apparently hitherto unpublished.

175 [**B**; Adm. 24]. **DIURIS PUNCTATA** Sm., Orchidaceae.

BRITTEN (1909: 144) LIST. [As 175A]

NUMERIC LIST. [As 175A]

ALPHABETIC LIST. See 175A.



175[B] *Diuris punctata*

ANNOTATION ON DRAWING. [pencil] '24' [label on mount] 'Diuris elongata. Brown. prod. nov. holl. p.316'.

DRAWING. 525 × 360 mm. As 175A but with upper stem and white flowers to right. Below with floral parts somewhat differently drawn and arranged. The paper is dirtier than the 175A drawing.

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. [As 175A]

PUBLICATION. Apparently hitherto unpublished.

176. DIURIS AUREA Sm., *Exot. bot.* **1**: 15, t. 9 (1805), Orchidaceae.

BRITTEN (1909: 144) LIST. '176. D[iuris] aurea Sm.'

NUMERIC LIST. [Diuris] 'aurea Sm. 176'.

ALPHABETIC LIST. 'Diuris (cont) aurea Sm. 176'.

ANNOTATION ON DRAWING. [label] 'Diuris aurea. Browns p.F.N.H. p.315. found near Sydney port Jackson New South Wales. Sepr. 25. 1803. Ferd. Bauer'.

DRAWING. 498 × 328 mm. Whole plant with yellow flowers spotted brown-red. Left and right below are enlargements of floral parts.

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. Sydney region, New South Wales (Brown, 1810*b*: 315 'J'). Herbarium material (*Bennett* 5564) was gathered by Bauer 25 September 1803 in the Sydney area. The slip (B.65. 59/12) apparently corresponding to the gathering of *Diuris aurea* notes material was collected at Sydney 16 September 1803. Reichenbach (1871: 11–12) adds 'In pratis Sydney . . . Ferd. Bauer! (Herb. pal. Vindob.)'.

PUBLICATION. Apparently hitherto unpublished.

177[A]. DIURIS MACULATA Sm., *Exot. bot.* **1**: 57, t. 30 (1805), Orchidaceae

BRITTEN (1909: 144) LIST. '177. D[iuris] maculata Sm.'

NUMERIC LIST. [Diuris] 'maculata Sm.'

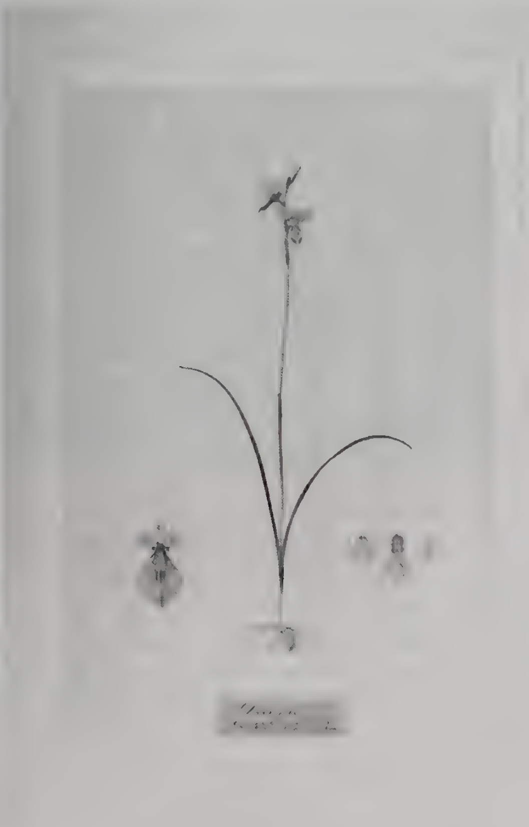
ALPHABETIC LIST. [Diuris] 'maculata Sm. 177'.

ANNOTATION ON DRAWING. [label] 'Diuris maculata. Brown. p.F.N.H. p.315. found near Sydney port Jackson in New South Wales. East coast of Terra Australis. July. 1802. Ferd. Bauer.' [pencil on mount] '177a' [reverse] '177A'.

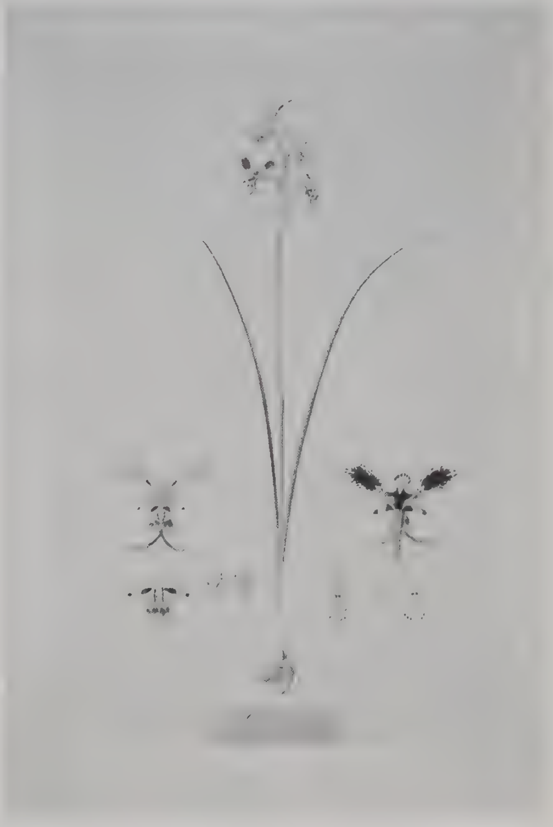
DRAWING. 498 × 327 mm. Whole plant with yellow flowers spotted brown-red. Left and right enlarged flower from front and back, and below details of floral parts including pollinia.

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. Sydney region, New South Wales (Brown, 1810*b*: 315 'J'). From the annotation, this was drawn from material collected by Bauer in July 1802 in the Port Jackson area, but other herbarium material (*Bennett* 5563) was evidently gathered there too. Brown's slip (B.65. 59/2) confirms the Port Jackson provenance but there is no mention of Bauer's drawing. However, Reichenbach (1871: 11), who seems to have seen the Bauer sketch, gives 'In pratis prope Port Jackson Ferd. Bauer! (Herb. Caes. Vindob.)'.

PUBLICATION. Bauer (1976: t. 23) and Webb (1995: fig. 6).



176 *Diuris aurea*



177[A] *Diuris maculata*

177 [**B**; Adm. 23]. **DIURIS MACULATA** Sm., Orchidaceae.

Britten (1909: 144) list. [As 177A]

Numeric list. [Diuris] 'maculata Sm. Dup in IX 177'.

Alphabetic list. [As 177A]

Annotation on drawing. 'Ferd. Bauer del.' [label on mount] 'Diuris maculata. Brown prod. nov. holl. p.315.' [pencil] '177B' [reverse] '177B'.

Drawing. 524 × 355 mm. The same subject as in 177A, but differing in the floral detail drawn to left and right. Paper is yellower, dirtier and more spotted than 177[A].

Provenance and specimen. See 177[A].

Publication. Apparently hitherto unpublished.

177[B] *Diuris maculata*

178. **DIURIS PEDUNCULATA** R. Br., *Prodr.*: 316 (1810), Orchidaceae.

Britten (1909: 144) list. '178. D[iuris] pedunculata Br.'

Numeric list. [Diuris] 'pedunculata Br. 178'.

Alphabetic list. [Diuris] 'pedunculata Br. 178'.

Annotation on drawing. [label] 'Diuris pedunculata. Browns. p.F.N.H.p.316 found in the way from Parramatta to the Hawkesbury. Port Jackson. New South Wales. Sepr. 8. 1803. Ferd. Bauer.' [pencil on mount] '178' [reverse] '178'.

Drawing. 499 × 327 mm. Two whole plants with yellow flowers streaked with red. Below (left and right) and bottom enlarged flower and floral parts.

178 *Diuris pedunculata*

Provenance and specimen. Sydney region, New South Wales (Brown, 1810*b*: 316 'J'). Herbarium material (*Bennett* 5567) gathered in the Sydney area. What is probably the corresponding Brown slip (B.65. 59/16) indicates that a gathering was made at '. . . Sydney versus Botany Bay . . .' but makes no mention of Bauer's drawing. Reichenbach (1871: 12) gives 'Near Sydney. Hadkesbury. [= Hawkesbury] P. Jackson Oct.1803 R.Br.! Bauer!'.

Publication. Apparently hitherto unpublished.

179. **DIURIS SULPHUREA** R. Br., *Prodr.*: 316 (1810), Orchidaceae.

Britten (1909: 144) list. '179. D[iuris] sulphurea Br.'

Numeric list. [Diuris] 'sulphurea Br. 179'.

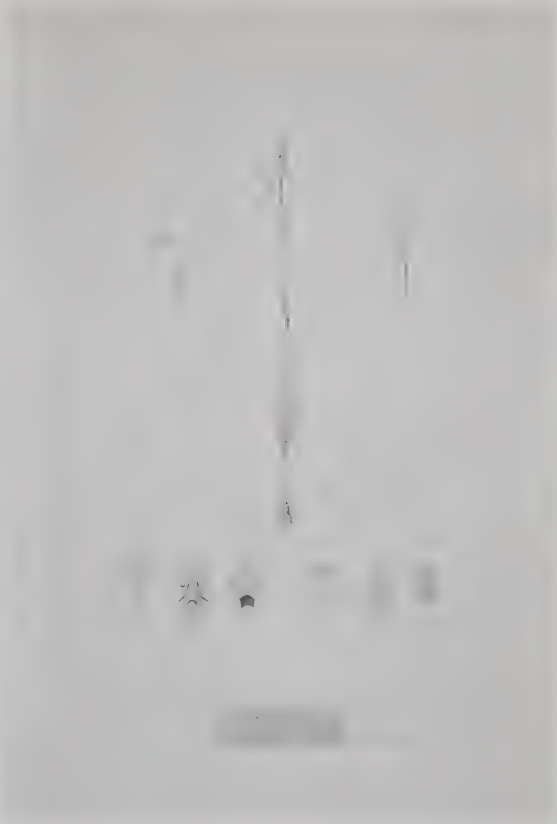
Alphabetic list. [Diuris] 'sulphurea Br. 179'.

Annotation on drawing. [label] 'Diuris sulphurea Browns p.F.N.H.p.316: found near Sydney. Port Jackson. New South Wales. Sepr 1803 Ferd. Bauer.' [pencil on mount] '179'.

Drawing. 496 × 328 mm. Flowering stem (centre), divided into lower part (left), upper with yellow flowers steaked with red (right). To the left and right are enlargements of flower from front and back, below enlargements of floral parts.

Provenance and specimen. Sydney region, New South Wales (Brown, 1810*b*: 316 'J'). Material (*Bennett* 5561) collected by Brown or Bauer from Georges River, Port Jackson. The probable corresponding Brown slip (B.65. 59/21) and Reichenbach (1871:

179 *Diuris sulphurea*



180 *Diuris emarginata* var. *pauciflora*

12–13) confirm the locality as '. . . inter Sydney & Georges River Octr 3 – 4 1803' but do not mention a drawing.

PUBLICATION. Apparently hitherto unpublished.

180. DIURIS EMARGINATA R. Br. var. **PAUCIFLORA** (R. Br.) A.S. George in *Nuytsia* **1**: 178 (1971), Orchidaceae.

BRITTEN (1909: 144) LIST. '180. D[iuris] pauciflora Br.'

NUMERIC LIST. [Diuris] 'pauciflora Br. 180'.

ALPHABETIC LIST. [Diuris] 'pauciflora Br. 180'.

ANNOTATION ON DRAWING. [label] 'Diuris pauciflora. Browns p.F.N.H.p.316. found in King Georges Sount [*sic*]. New Holland South West Coast of Terra Australis. Dec. 1801. Ferd. Bauer.' [pencil] '180' [reverse] '180'.

DRAWING. 495 × 327 mm. Whole plant with yellow flower facing forwards. Lateral view of flower to left, back view to right. Below enlargements of floral details.

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. King George Sound, Western Australia (Brown, 1810*b*: 316 'M'). An original colour-coded drawing survives in Vienna and is annotated 'K G III' and 'No VI' in Bauer's hand (E. Pignatti, *pers. comm.*). Dried material (*Bennett* 5560) gathered from the King George Sound area December 1801 to January 1802. Brown's slip (B.65. 59/26) for 'Diuris emarginata' and Reichenbach (1871: 12) confirm the King George Sound provenance but do not refer to a drawing.

PUBLICATION. Apparently hitherto unpublished.

181[A]. CRYPTOSTYLIS SUBULATA (Labill.) Rchb.f., *Beitr. syst. Pflanzenk.*: 15 (1871), Orchidaceae.

BRITTEN (1909: 144) LIST. '181. Cryptostylis longifolia Br.'

NUMERIC LIST. 'Cryptostylis longifolia Br.'

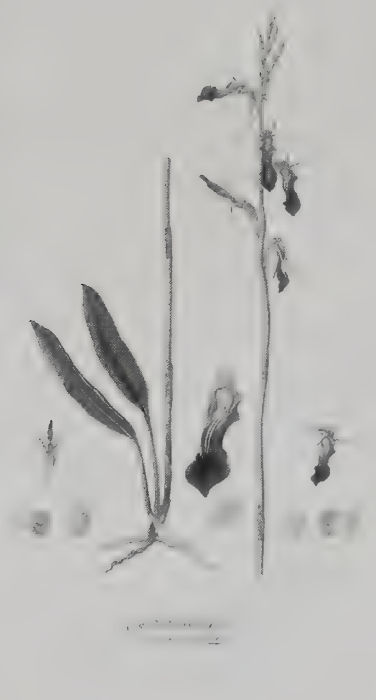
ALPHABETIC LIST. [Cryptostylis] 'longifolia Br. 181'.

ANNOTATION ON DRAWING. [manuscript label] 'Cryptostylis longifolia. Brown prodr: 317' [in pencil on mount] 'Endlicher Iconographia t.17' [and] '181A'.

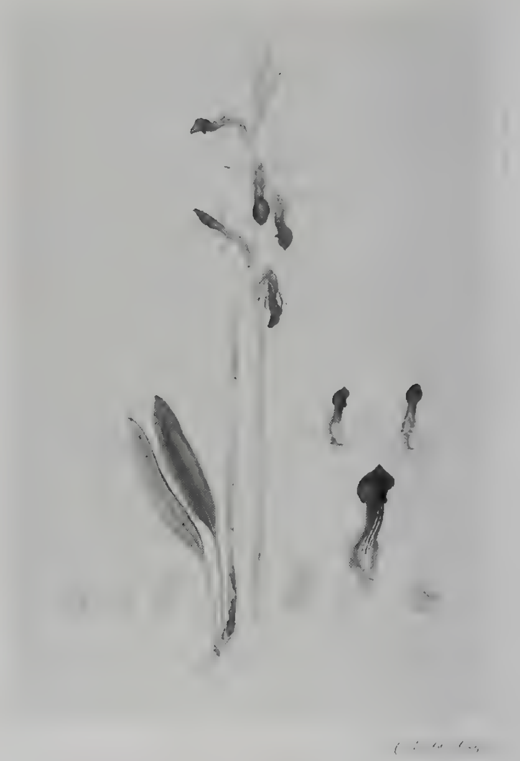
DRAWING. 498 × 327 mm. Whole plant with roots, leaves and lower stem (left) and inflorescence of deep red and green flowers (right). Below individual flower and parts including enlargements (including pollinia).

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. Sydney region, New South Wales (Brown, 1810*b*: 317 'J' and 'D'). Material (*Bennett* 5556) gathered at Sydney 27 November 1803. The Brown slip (B.65. 59/289) for 'Cryptostylis longifolia' refers to material gathered 'In pratis sterilibus prope Sydney Novr 27 1803' and to a Tasmanian gathering from Port Dalrymple. We reject the Tasmanian provenance ('D') for this drawing as Bauer never went there. Reichenbach (1871: 15) agrees with the Sydney provenance and, for Brown's Tasmanian one, gives 'Port Dalrymple Jan. 1804 . . . (Vid. sp. auth. in herb. Brown et Caes. pal. Vindob. et a Ferd. Bauer lecta in Herb. Mus. Vindob.) . . .'.

PUBLICATION. Apparently hitherto unpublished. See Appendix D(iii): t. 17.



181[A] *Cryptostylis subulata*



181[B] *Cryptostylis subulata*

181 [**B**; Adm. 25]. **CRYPTOSTYLIS SUBULATA** (Labill.) Rchb.f., Orchidaceae.

BRITTEN (1909: 144) LIST. [As 181A]

NUMERIC LIST. 'Cryptostylis longifolia Br. Dup in IX 181'.

ALPHABETIC LIST. [As 181A]

ANNOTATION ON DRAWING. 'Ferd. Bauer. del.' [in pencil] '25' [and] '181B' [label on mount] 'Cryptostylis longifolia Brown. prod. nov. holl. p.317'.

DRAWING. 525 × 357 mm. The same plant as 181A above but floral details differently arranged, the colours duller, perhaps because the paper is yellower and dirtier.

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. See 181[A].

PUBLICATION. See 181[A].

182. CRYPTOSTYLIS OVATA R. Br., *Prodr.*: 317 (1810), Orchidaceae.

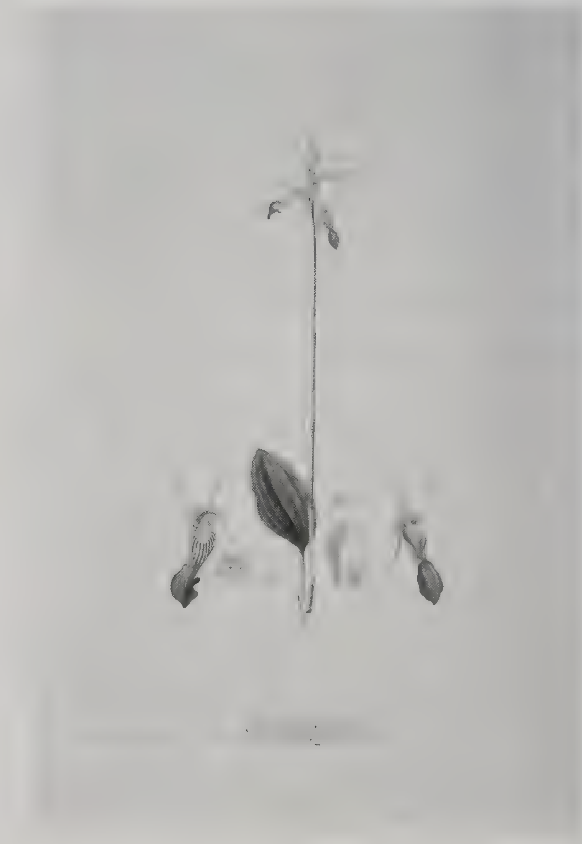
BRITTEN (1909: 144) LIST. '182. C[ryptostylis] ovata Br.'

NUMERIC LIST. [Cryptostylis] 'ovata Br. 182'.

ALPHABETIC LIST. [Cryptostylis] 'ovata Br. 182'.

ANNOTATION ON DRAWING. [manuscript label] 'Cryptostylis ovata. Brown prodr 317' [pencil on mount] '182'.

DRAWING. 499 × 327 mm. Whole plant with green flowers streaked with red, flower bud near foot. Below enlargements (left) flower from behind, (centre) floral parts including pollinia, (right) flower from front.



182 *Cryptostylis ovata*

Provenance and specimen. King George Sound, Western Australia (Brown, 1810*b*: 317 'M'). Herbarium material (*Bennett* 5557) gathered in December 1801 or January 1802. Brown's slip (B.65. 59/293) makes no mention of Bauer's drawings or a locality but is dated 'Dec^r 22 1801'. The Kew (Lindley Herbarium) colour-coded drawing confirms the locality 'K G III (758)'. Reichenbach (1871: 15) agrees and adds 'Ferd. Bauer! in Herb. Caes. Vind.'

Publication. Apparently hitherto unpublished.

183. CRYPTOSTYLIS ERECTA R. Br., *Prodr.*: 317 (1810), Orchidaceae.

Britten (1909: 144) list. '183. C[ryptostylis] erecta Br.'

Numeric list. [Cryptostylis] 'erecta Br. 183'.

Alphabetic list. 'Cryptostylis erecta Br. 183'.

Annotation on drawing. [manuscript label] 'Cryptostylis erecta. Brown *Prodr.* 317' [pencil on mount] '183' [reverse] '183'.

Drawing. 497 × 323 mm. Whole plant (centre) with streaked green-red flowers. To left (below) floral enlargement from front, (centre) leaf from below and (right) enlargement of lateral view of flower, enlarged details of column below.

Provenance and specimen. Sydney region, New South Wales (Brown, 1810*b*: 317 'J'). Herbarium material (*Bennett* 5555) collected in Port Jackson. Brown's slip (B.65. 59/297) merely confirms that a specimen was collected there.

Publication. Apparently hitherto unpublished.

184 [Adm. 26]. **PRASOPHYLLUM STRIATUM** R.Br., *Prodr.*: 318 (1810), Orchidaceae.

Britten (1909: 144) list. '184. Prasophyllum striatum Br.'

Numeric list. 'Prasophyllum striatum Br. 184'.

Alphabetic list. [Prasophyllum] 'striatum Br. 184'.

Annotation on drawing. [pencil] '26' [label on mount] 'Prasophylum [*sic*] striatum. Brown. prod. nov. holl. p.318' [pencil on mount] '184' [reverse] '184'.

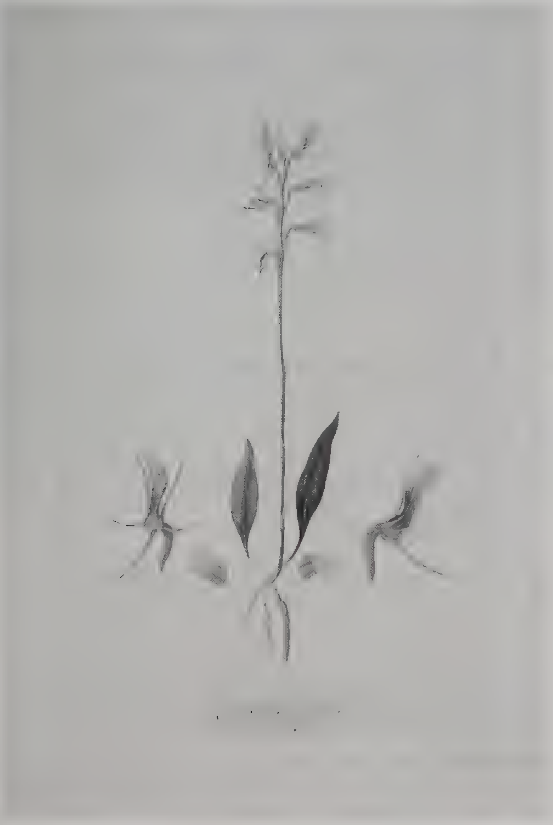
Drawing. 526 × 355 mm. Whole plant (top) with white flowers streaked with purple and green. Below (left) lateral view of enlarged flower and (right) frontal view with released pollinia, (bottom) enlarged floral structure including section of ovary.

Provenance and specimen. Sydney region, New South Wales (Brown, 1810*b*: 318 'J'). Herbarium material (*Bennett* 5548) collected at Sydney. Brown's slip (B.65. 63/227) confirms that a gathering was made '. . . prope Sydney' but is undated, though the slip is annotated '. . . Ic Bauer No 1275'. Bauer's List (B.97) gives 1275 as 'Ophryoides'. The Kew (Lindley Herbarium) drawing confirms the locality 'Port Jackson (756)'. Reichenbach (1871: 18) states 'Paludes prope Sydney Apr. Maj. Jun. 1802 R.Br.! . . . Ferd. Bauer in Herb. Mus. Vindob.)'.

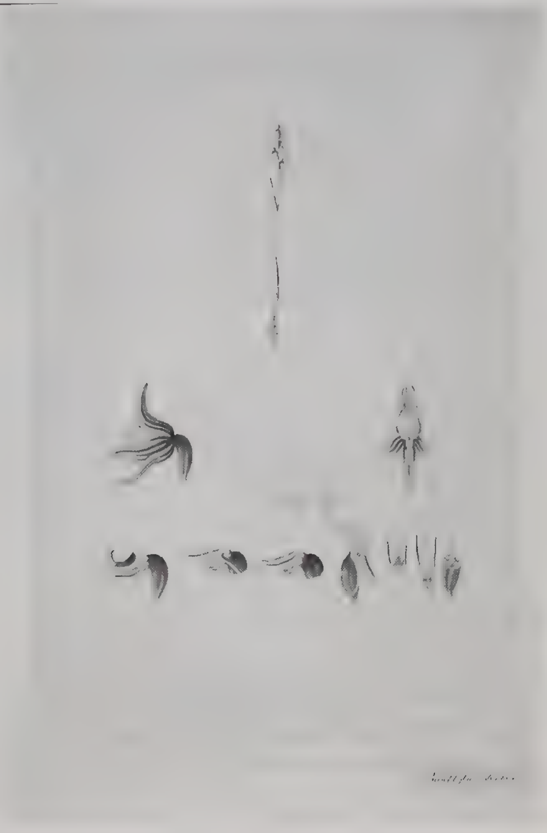
Publication. Apparently hitherto unpublished.

185. GENOPLESIUM BAUERI R. Br., *Prodr.*: 319 (1810), Orchidaceae.

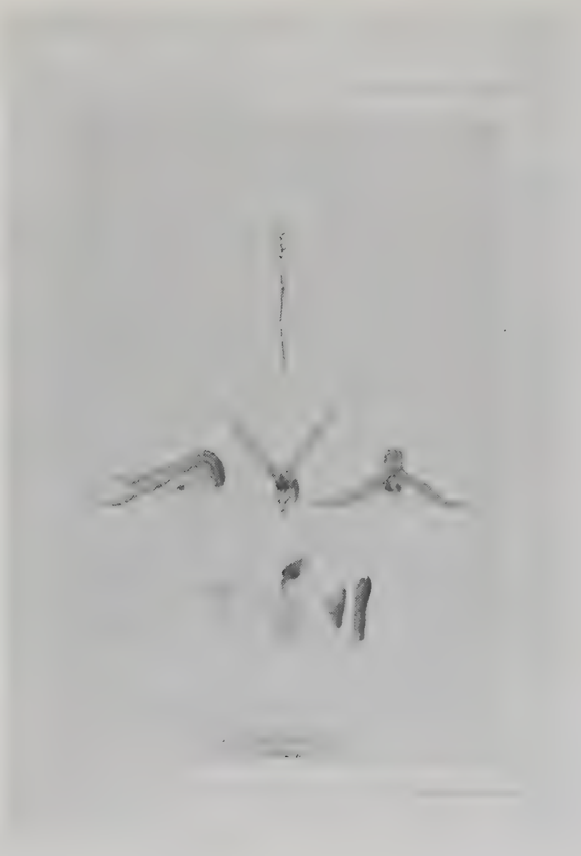
Britten (1909: 144) list. '185. P[rasophyllum] rufrum Br.'



183 *Cryptostylis erecta*



184 *Prasophyllum striatum*



185 *Genoplesium baueri*

NUMERIC LIST. [Prasophyllum] 'rufrum Br. 185'.

ALPHABETIC LIST. 'Prasophyllum rufrum Br. 185'.

ANNOTATION ON DRAWING. [manuscript label] 'Genoplesium Baueri. Brown Prodr. 319' [in pencil on mount] 'Prasophyllum rufrum Br. Ex Benth.' [and] '185'. '185'.

DRAWING. 498 × 325 mm. Whole plant (top) with green-red flowers. Centre (below) floral enlargements and bottom, floral dissections and details of floral parts and bract. The drawing is the **holotype** of the species, being the only material cited by Brown in his description (see below).

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. Sydney region, New South Wales (Brown, 1810*b*: 319 'J'). Original drawing at Vienna on loan to Australia 1998 is annotated 'Farm Cove 29 August 1804 (812) No 1276'. Number 1276 in Bauer's List (B.97) is 'Nov. genus Orchidear'. There is a tracing of the original drawing in the Lindley Herbarium at Kew but it bears no annotations and is not colour-coded. The sheet, however, bears the annotation 'Traced by Reich.f. from F. Bauer's drawing'.

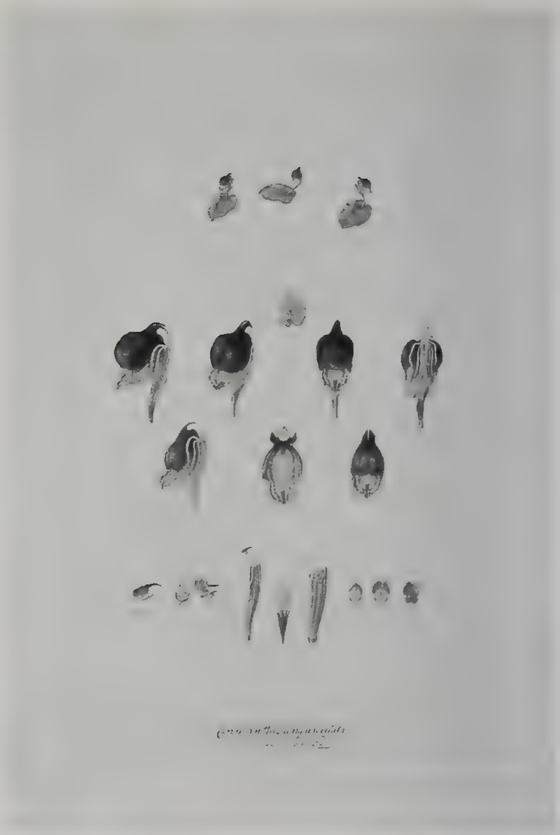
PUBLICATION. Watts *et al.* (1997: no. 62).

186[A]. CORYBAS UNGUICULATUS (R. Br.) Rchb.f., *Beitr. syst. Pflanzenk.*: 43 (1871), Orchidaceae.

BRITTEN (1909: 144) LIST. '186. C[orysanthes] unguiculata Br.'

NUMERIC LIST. 'Corysanthes unguiculata Br. 186'.

ALPHABETIC LIST. [Corysanthes] 'unguiculata Br. 186'.



186[A] *Corybas unguiculatus*

ANNOTATION ON DRAWING. [manuscript label] 'Corysanthes unguiculata. Brown prodr: 328' [in pencil on mount] 'Endlicher Iconographia t.18' [and] '186A' [reverse] '186A'.

DRAWING. 498 × 327 mm. Three whole plants (top) with red and white flowers, (below) leaf from below, (middle) enlargements of flowers from different angles and (below) of floral parts including cross-section of ovary.

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. Sydney region, New South Wales (Brown, 1810*b*: 328 'J'). According to the original label on *Bennett* 5518 (*Corysanthes unguiculata*), material was collected at Port Jackson by Bauer, July 1804. Reichenbach (1871: 43) agrees and adds 'Ferd. Bauer unam sincerum specimen vidi in Herb. R.Br. . . . (Et in Herb. Caes Vindob.: . . . prope Sidney [*sic*] . . . inv. Ferd. Bauer'. Brown's slip (B.65. 59/97) indicates that 'Corysanthes unguiculata' is '. . . Ic Bauer N 1307' and was gathered at 'Wallamoulla [= Woollomooloo] July 1804' which makes Bauer the collector, confirmed by 'D[ominus]. Bauer' in the *Prodromus*. MS B.97 has 1307 as 'Corusanthes' [*sic*].

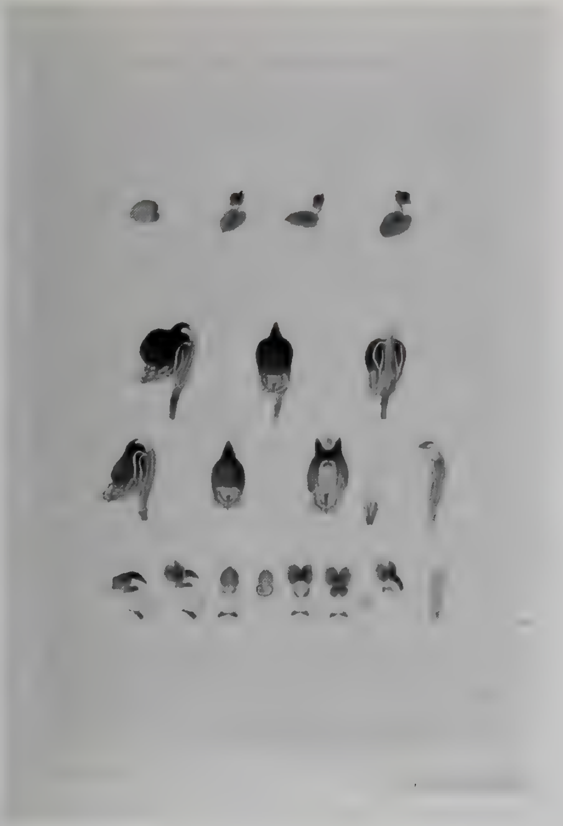
PUBLICATION. Watts *et al.* (1997: no. 63). See Appendix D(iii): t. 18.

186 [B; Adm. 36]. CORYBAS UNGUICULATUS (R. Br.) Rchb.f., Orchidaceae.

BRITTEN (1909: 144) LIST. [As 186A]

NUMERIC LIST. 'Corysanthes unguiculata Br. 186 Dup in IX'.

ALPHABETIC LIST. [As 186A]



186[B] *Corybas unguiculatus*

ANNOTATION ON DRAWING. [pencil] '36' [label on mount] 'Corysanthes unguiculata. Brown. prod. nov. holl. p.328.' [in pencil] 'Endlicher Iconographia t.18' [and] '186b'.

DRAWING. 525 × 355 mm. The same material as in 186A but arranged differently, and with more detailed floral parts, including life-size at bottom. The colours are duller and the paper more grey than in 186A.

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. See 186[A].

PUBLICATION. Watts *et al.* (1997: 64) and Rice (1999: 199). See Appendix D(iii): t. 18.

187 [**A**; Adm. 35]. **CORYBAS FIMBRIATUS** (R. Br.) Rchb.f., *Beitr. syst. Pflanzenk.*: 42 (1871), Orchidaceae.

BRITTEN (1909: 144) LIST. '187. C[orysanthes] fimbriata Br.'

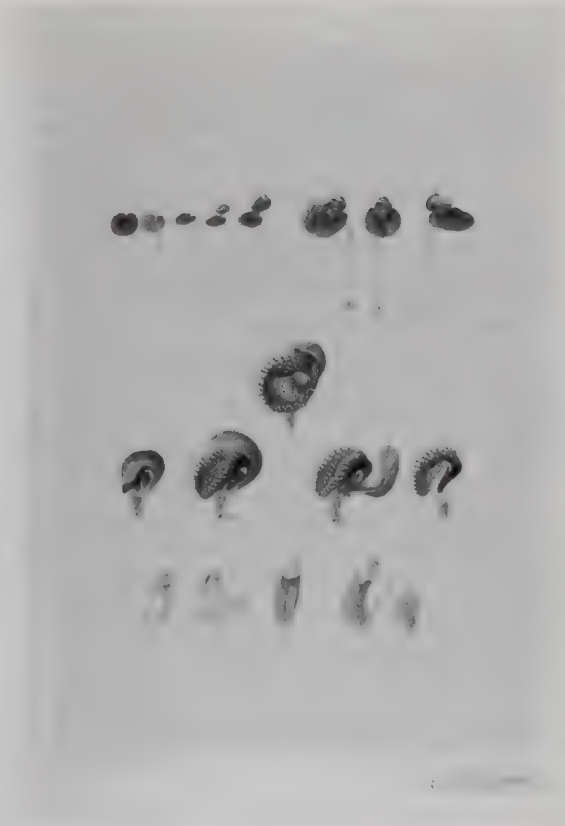
NUMERIC LIST. [Corysanthes] 'fimbriata Br.'

ALPHABETIC LIST. [Corysanthes] 'fimbriata Br. 186'.

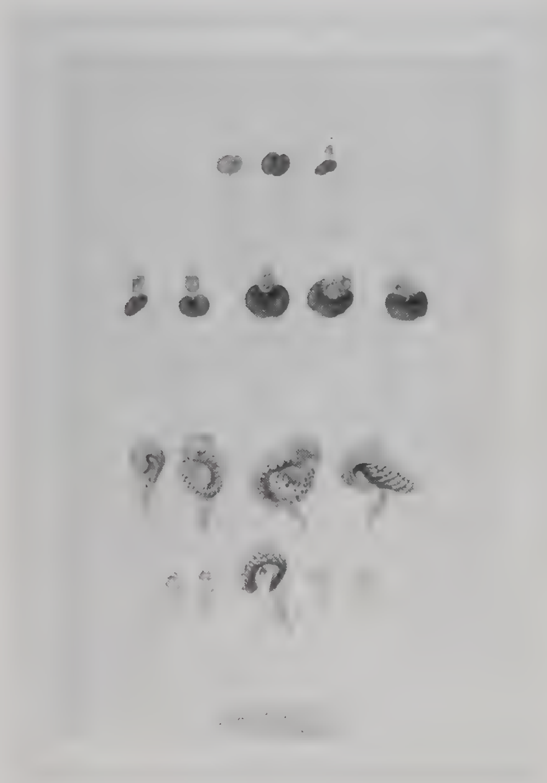
ANNOTATION ON DRAWING. 'Ferd. Bauer. del.' [pencil] '35' [label on mount] 'Corysanthes fimbriata. Brown. prod. nov. holl. p.328.' [and in pencil] 'Original of tab 10(B) Flinders voyage' [pencil] '35' [and] 187A'.

DRAWING. 524 × 357 mm. Eight plants (top) with increasing flower development from left to right. Centre are enlargements of the red-purple flower from different angles and (bottom) detail of floral parts including the ovary.

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. Sydney region, New South Wales (Brown, 1810*b*: 328 'J'). Brown in Flinders (1814, **2**: 610) notes 'In



187[A] *Corybas fimbriatus*



187[B] *Corybas fimbriatus*

shady places, especially under rocks and large stones, near Sydney, and in other parts . . .' The corresponding slip (B.65. 59/103) is annotated '. . . Ic Bauer N 1305'. Bauer's List (B.97) has 1305 as 'Corusanthes' [*sic*]. Herbarium material (*Bennett* 5520) is from Sydney. Reichenbach (1871: 43) gives 'N. Brush June 1804 Sidney [*sic*] 1804 R.Br. . . . in Herb. Rchb.f. . . . Ferd. Bauer'. See also 188 below.

Publication. Apparently hitherto unpublished See Appendix B.10 (bottom).

187 [B]. **CORYBAS FIMBRIATUS** (R. Br.) Rchb.f., Orchidaceae.

Britten (1909: 144) list. [As 187A]

Numeric list. [Corysanthes] 'fimbriata Br. Dup in IX 187'.

Alphabetic list. [As 187A]

Annotation on drawing. [manuscript label] 'Corysanthes fimbriata. Brown prodr: 320' [pencil on mount] '187B'.

Drawing. 496 × 325 mm. Like 187A but arranged differently, the developing plant in flower and the floral details fewer. The paper is dirtier and yellower. We consider this drawing was possibly completed in New South Wales; see Introduction.

Provenance and specimen. See 187[A].

Publication. See 187[A].

188[A]. **CORYBAS ACONITIFLORUS** Salisb., *Parad. lond.*: t. 83 (1807), Orchidaceae.

Britten (1909: 144) list. '188. C[orysanthes] bicalcarata Br.'

Numeric list. 'Corysanthes bicalcarata Br.'

Alphabetic list. 'Corysanthes bicalcarata Br. 188'.

Annotation on drawing. [manuscript label] 'Corysanthes bicalcarata. Brown prodr: 328' [pencil on mount] '188A'.

Drawing. 495 × 323 mm. Three views of one flowering plant (top) flanked by top and bottom views of a sterile one. Centre (below) are four enlargements of the flower from different angles and below enlarged details of floral parts including pollinia.

Provenance and specimen. Sydney region, New South Wales (Brown, 1810*b*: 328 'J'). Herbarium material (*Bennett* 5519) was gathered from 'Farm Cove' [the site of today's Royal Botanic Gardens], Port Jackson, in 1804. The corresponding slip (B.65. 59/107) is annotated 'Ic Bauer 1305'. Material was also collected by Bauer at 'Jerusalem Rocks May 16 1804'; Reichenbach (1871: 43–44) has 'Tarre [= Farm] Cove Ferd. Bauer 1804 North Rocks [= Jerusalem Rocks, Vallance *et al.,* in press: chap. 9] . . . Ferd. Bauer in Herb. Caes. Vindob.!' Bauer's List (B.97) has 1305 as 'Corusanthes' [*sic*]. See also 187.

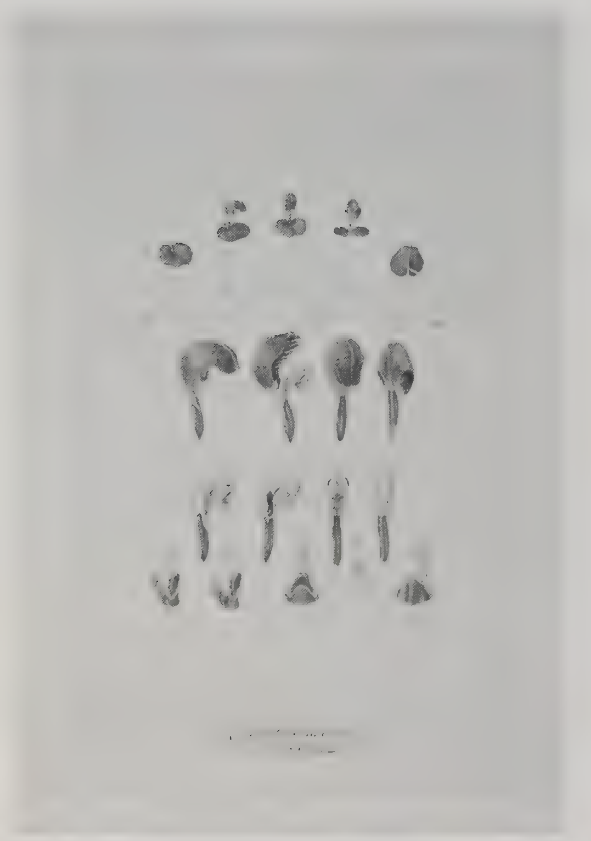
Publication. Apparently hitherto unpublished.

188 [**B**. Adm. 37]. **CORYBAS ACONITIFLORUS** Salisb., Orchidaceae.

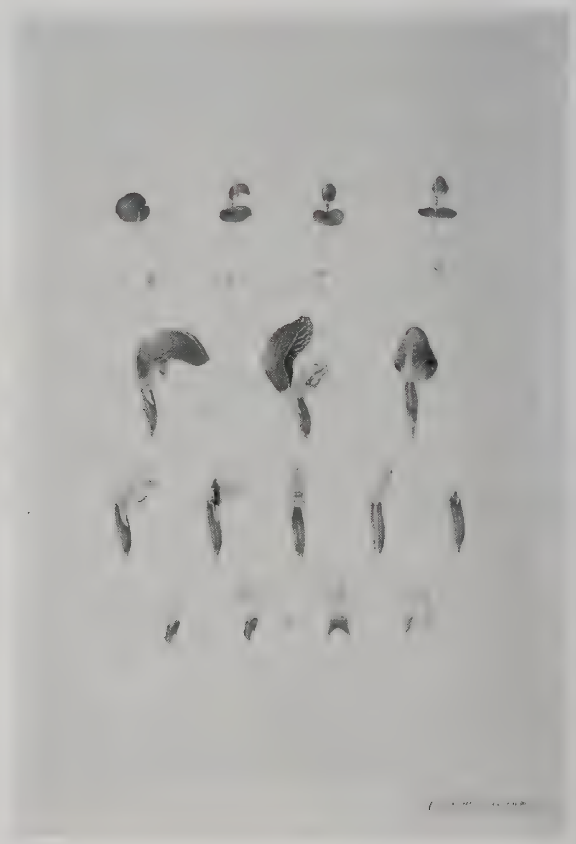
Britten (1909: 144) list. [As 188A]

Numeric list. 'Corysanthes bicalcarata Br. Dup in IX 188'.

Alphabetic list. [As 188A]



188[A] *Corybas aconitiflorus*



188[B] *Corybas aconitiflorus*

ANNOTATION ON DRAWING. [pencil] '37' [label on mount] 'Corysanthes bicalcarata. Brown. prod. nov. holl. p.328.' [pencil] '37' [and] '188B'.

DRAWING. 523 × 355 mm. The same subject as 188A but arranged differently and at top the sterile plant not drawn from above and only three enlarged flowers below; the floral details at bottom also differ and the paper is somewhat dirty and slightly foxed.

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. See 188[A].

PUBLICATION. Apparently hitherto unpublished.

189 [Adm. 33]. **PTEROSTYLIS NUTANS** R. Br., *Prodr.*: 327 (1810), Orchidaceae.

BRITTEN (1909: 144) LIST. '189. Pterostylis nutans Br.'

NUMERIC LIST. 'Pterostylis nutans Br. 189'.

ALPHABETIC LIST. [Pterostylis] 'nutans Br. 189'.

ANNOTATION ON DRAWING. 'Ferd. Bauer. del.' [pencil] '33' [label on mount] 'Pterostylis nutans. Brown. *Prodr.* nov. holl. p.327' [pencil] '33' [and] '189'.

DRAWING. 526 × 355 mm. Whole plant (centre) with single green-red flower flanked by other views of flower. Below (left) floral details including enlargements and (right) more, including cross-section of ovary.

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. Sydney region, New South Wales (Brown, 1810*b*: 328 'J'). Herbarium material (*Bennett* 5526) was gathered at Port Jackson in October 1803. The corresponding Brown slip (B.65. 59/138), which is annotated 'Ic Bauer 1313', shows that a plant was collected by Bauer at 'Whites Farm' [near the Parramatta Road in Petersham, New South Wales (Vallance *et al.*, in press: chap. 22)] on 6 July 1804. Reichenbach (1871: 37) agrees and adds '(Nov. Holl. Ferd. Bauer Caes Vindob.)'. Bauer's List (B.97) has 1313 as 'Genus prope Arethusam'.

PUBLICATION. Apparently hitherto unpublished.

190 [Adm. 34]. **PTEROSTYLIS GIBBOSA** R. Br., *Prodr.*: 328 (1810), Orchidaceae.

BRITTEN (1909: 144) LIST. '190. P[terostylis] gibbosa Br.'

NUMERIC LIST. [Pterostylis] 'gibbosa Br. 190'.

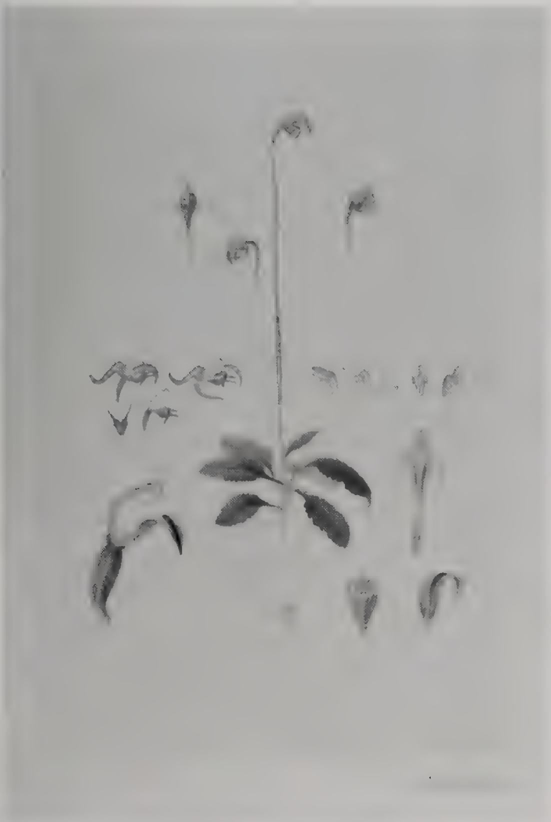
ALPHABETIC LIST. 'Pterostylis gibbosa Br. 190'.

ANNOTATION ON DRAWING. [pencil] '34' [label on mount] 'Pterostylis gibbosa. Brown. prod. nov. holl. p.328.' [pencil] '34', '90' [pencil] '= Pterostylis rufa Br. (Benth.)'.

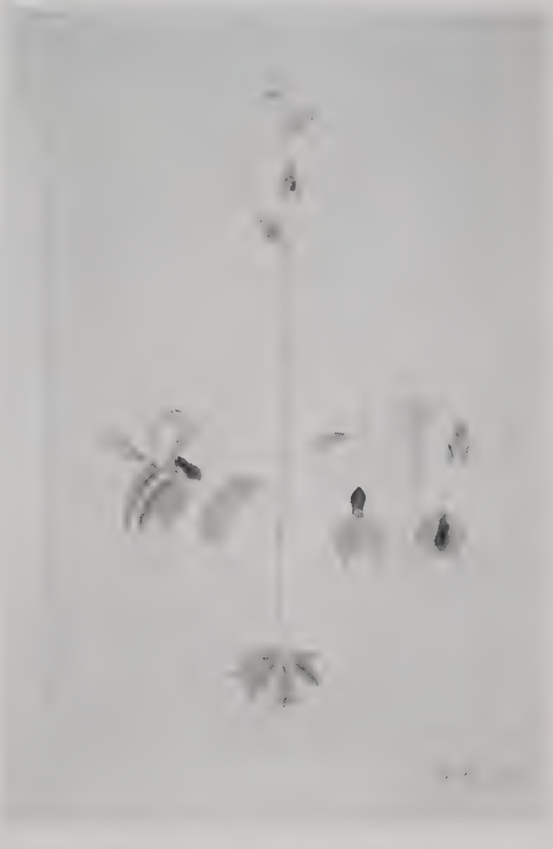
DRAWING. 525 × 355 mm. Whole plant (centre) with (left) floral enlargement and (right) enlargements of floral parts.

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. Sydney region, New South Wales (Brown, 1810*b*: 328 'J'). Herbarium material (*Bennett* 5534) came from the roadside in the Parramatta-Green Hills area September 1803. Brown's slip (B.65. 59/161) indicates that a specimen was collected 'In pratis inter Parramatta & Hawkesbury' in 1803 and is annotated 'Ic Bauer 1320'. Bauer's List (B.97) has 1320 as 'Genus prope Arethusam'. Reichenbach (1871: 42) agrees with the locality.

PUBLICATION. Apparently hitherto unpublished.



189 *Pterostylis nutans*



190 *Pterostylis gibbosa*

191[A]. CALEANA MAJOR R. Br., *Prodr.*: 329 (1810), Orchidaceae.

Britten (1909: 144) list. ‘191. Caleana major Br.’

Numeric list. ‘Caleana major Br.’

Alphabetic list. ‘Caleana major Br. 191’.

Annotation on drawing. [Manuscript label] ‘Caleana major. Brown prodr: 329’ [in pencil on mount] ‘Endlicher Iconographia t.8’ [and] ‘191A’.

Drawing. 495 × 322 mm. Two whole plants with crimson-brown flowers. Enlargements of flowers from different angles and floral details are left, centre and right.

Provenance and specimen. Sydney region, New South Wales (Brown,1810*b*: 329 ‘J’). Material (*Bennett* 5537) gathered in the Sydney-Port Jackson area, September 1803 (and from Tasmania which Reichenbach (1871: 44) gives as River Derwent). Brown’s slip (B.65. 59/83) is annotated ‘. . . Ic Bauer No 1329’ and shows that material was collected at ‘Bennlongs Point [site of the present-day Opera House] Sept^{r} 16 1803’. Bauer’s List (B.97) refers to 1329 as ‘Nov: genus Orchidear abello cavo’. The Kew colour-coded ‘copy’ of the original drawing is annotated ‘Sydney (776)’. Reichenbach (1871: 44) agrees and adds ‘Ferd. Bauer in Herb. Vindob.’ See also 193.

Publication. Mabberley (1985: t. 13) and Webb (1995: *frontis.*). See Appendix D(iii): t. 8.

191 [B; Adm. 38]. **CALEANA MAJOR** R. Br., Orchidaceae.

Britten (1909: 144) list. [As 191A]

Numeric list. ‘Caleana major Br. Dup in IX 191’.

Alphabetic list. [As 191A]

Annotation on drawing. ‘Ferd. Bauer. del.’ [pencil] ‘38’. [label on mount] ‘Caleana major Brown. prod. nov. holl. p.329.’ [pencil ‘191B’ [and] ‘D’ [reverse] ‘169’.

Drawing. 524 × 353 mm. Two plants, with enlarged flower middle and floral parts including pollinia below. Similar but differently arranged from 191A and coloured in different tones on dirtier paper.

Provenance and specimen. See 191[A].

Publication. Apparently hitherto unpublished, but see 191[A].

192[A]. ACIANTHUS CAUDATUS R. Br., *Prodr.*: 321 (1810), Orchidaceae.

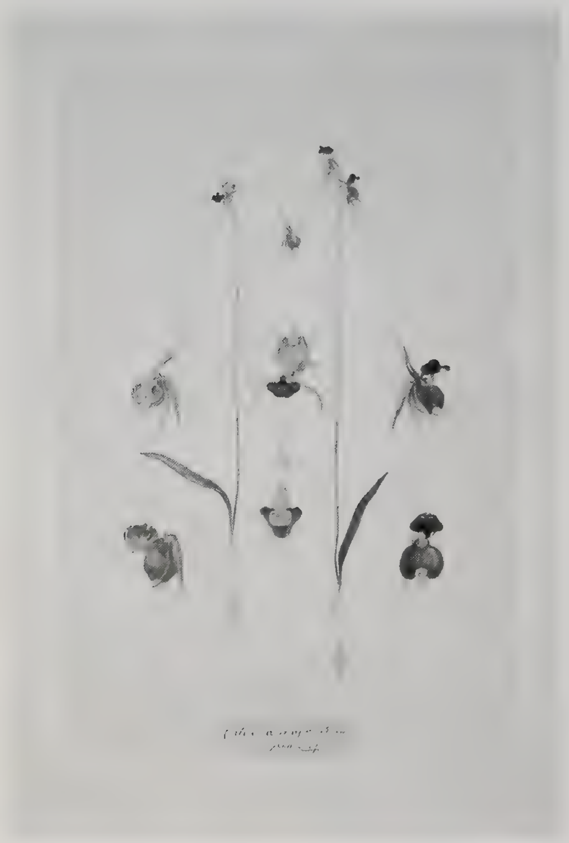
Britten (1909: 144) list. ‘Acianthus caudatus Br.’

Numeric list. ‘Acianthus caudatus Br.’

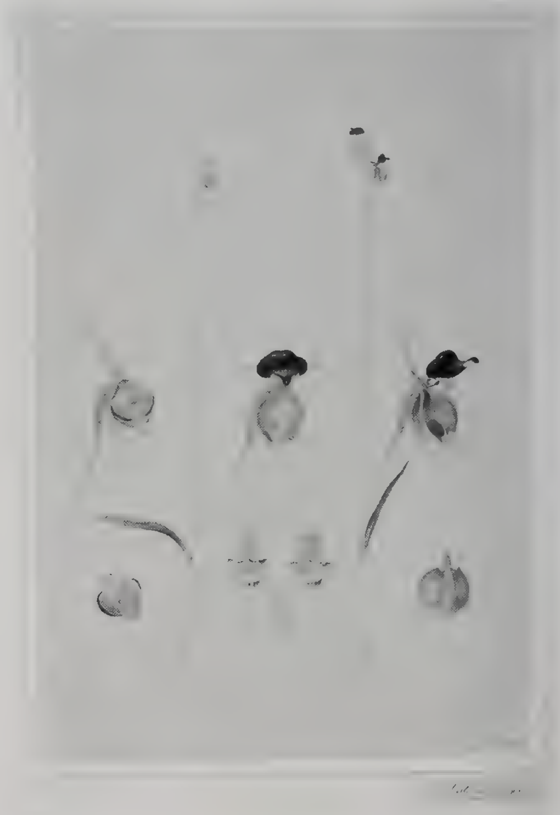
Alphabetic list. ‘Acianthus caudatus Br. 192’.

Annotation on drawing. [manuscript label] ‘Acianthus caudatus. Brown prodr: 321’ [pencil on mount] ‘192A’ [and] ‘47’ [reverse] ‘169’.

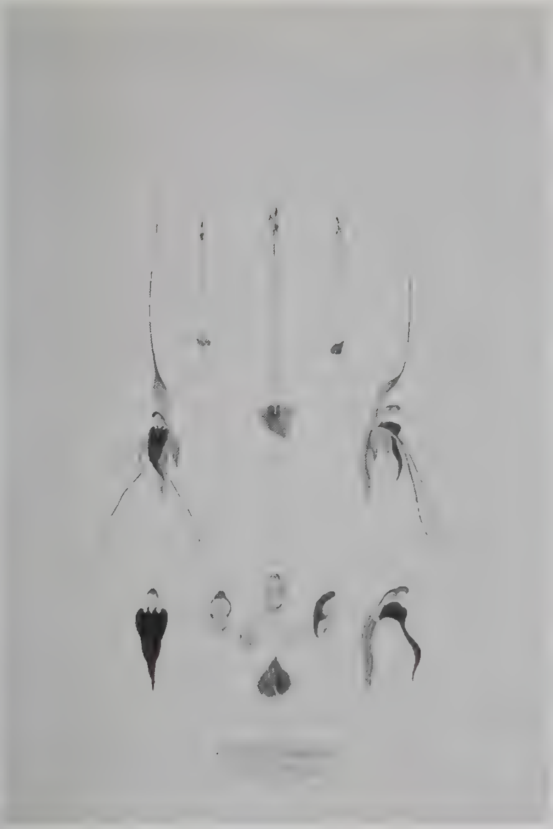
Drawing. 496 × 324 mm. Five plants with red flowers, three



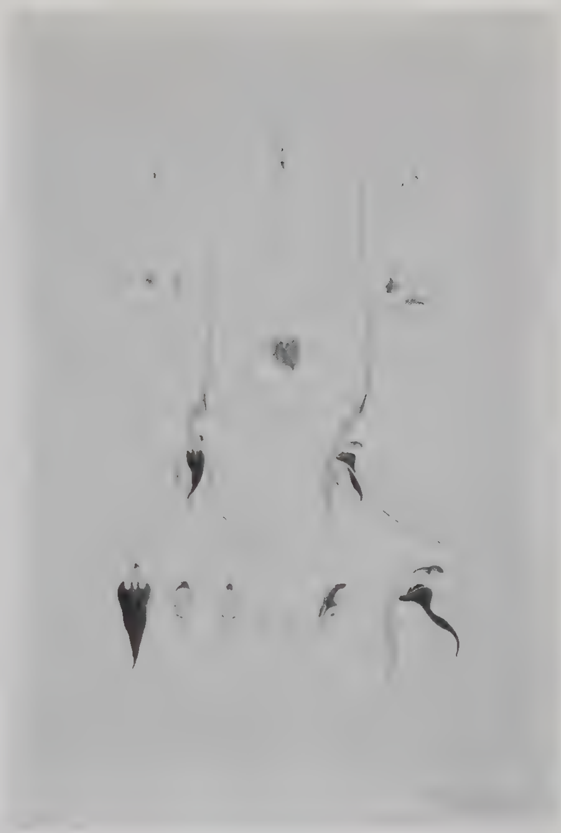
191[A] *Caleana major*



191[B] *Caleana major*



192[A] *Acianthus caudatus*



192[B] *Acianthus caudatus*

enlarged. Enlarged flowers (left and right). Below are enlarged floral dissections and underside of leaf.

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. Sydney region, New South Wales. The herbarium specimen is without a Bennett number but has the original label of Brown's 'Arethusa aristata' (= *Acianthus caudatus* of Brown, 1810*b*: 321 'J') and was collected by 'D[ominus] Bauer', as recorded in the *Prodromus*, at 'Sydney – Parramatta 1804'. Reichenbach (1871: 26) agrees, '. . . Sydney and Parammatta 1804 Ferd. Bauer . . .Ferd. Bauer in Herb. Caes. Vindob.)'. Brown's slip for 'Arethusoides caudata' refers to 'Ic Bauer 1326' (= 'Genus prope Arethusam' in B.97) and to material collected at 'Wallamoulla' [= Woollomooloo] on 4 January 1804 by 'Mr Bauer'.

PUBLICATION. Apparently hitherto unpublished.

192 [**B**; Adm. 28]. **ACIANTHUS CAUDATUS** R. Br., Orchidaceae.

BRITTEN (1909: 144) LIST. [As 192A]

NUMERIC LIST. 'Acianthus caudatus Br. Dup in IX 192'.

ALPHABETIC LIST. [As 192A]

ANNOTATION ON DRAWING. 'Ferd. Bauer. del.' [pencil] '28' [label on mount] 'Acianthus caudatus. Brown. prod. nov. holl. p.321'. [pencil] '28' [pencil] '192B' [reverse] '169'.

DRAWING. 525 × 356 mm. Three plants (as 192A) but differing in detail and with underside of leaves drawn next to them, enlarged flowers middle with floral details below. The paper is dirtier than 192A and is somewhat spotted.

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. See 192[A].

PUBLICATION. Apparently hitherto unpublished.

193. ACIANTHUS FORNICATUS R. Br., *Prodr.*: 321 (1810), Orchidaceae.

BRITTEN (1909: 144) LIST. '193. A[cianthus] fornicatus Br.'

NUMERIC LIST. '[Acianthus] fornicatus Br. 193'.

ALPHABETIC LIST. [Acianthus] 'fornicatus Br. 193'.

ANNOTATION ON DRAWING. [manuscript label] 'Acianthus fornicatus. Brown prodr: 321' [pencil on mount] 'Endlicher Iconographia t.16' [and] '193' [reverse] '169'.

DRAWING. 496 × 324 mm. Whole plant (centre top) with pink stem and green-red flowers flanked by enlargements of flowers. Below (centre) floral details including pollinia and (bottom) the base of the plant with lower surface of the leaf.

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. Sydney region, New South Wales (Brown, 1810*b*: 321 'J'). Herbarium material (*Bennett* 5599) from Port Jackson May 1802. The germane Brown slip (B. 65. 59/271) has 11 May and is annotated 'Ic Bauer 1327 [*sic*]'. The colour-coded Kew copy of the original drawing is annotated 'N 1329 Port Jackson Sydney (1448)'. MS B.97 has 1329 as 'Nov: Genus Orchidear: labello cavo –'. See also 191[A].

PUBLICATION. Apparently hitherto unpublished. See Appendix D(iii): t. 16.

194. ACIANTHUS EXSERTUS R. Br., *Prodr.*: 321 (1810), Orchidaceae.

BRITTEN (1909: 144) LIST. '194. A[cianthus] exsertus Br.'

NUMERIC LIST. [Acianthus] 'exsertus Br. 194'.

ALPHABETIC LIST. [Acianthus] 'exsertus Br. 194'.

ANNOTATION ON DRAWING. [manuscript label] 'Acianthus exsertus. Brown *Prodr.* 321' [and] '194' [reverse] '169'.

DRAWING. 495 × 323 mm. Whole plant (centre top) with one enlarged pinkish stem and red-green flowers. Fruits and enlarged flower to left and right. Centre details of flower including pollinia and bottom (left) interior of flower, base of plant with underside of leaf (centre) and enlarged seeds and fruit.

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. Sydney region, New South Wales (Brown, 1810*b*: 321 'J'). Herbarium material (BM as 'Arethusinum' in MS, but unnumbered by Bennett) gathered by Bauer at Port Jackson July 1804. No Kew material traced (April 1999).

PUBLICATION. Apparently hitherto unpublished.

195[A]. ERIOCHILUS CUCULLATUS (Labill.) Rchb.f., *Beitr. syst. Pflanzenk.*: 27 (1871), Orchidaceae, *sensu lato*.

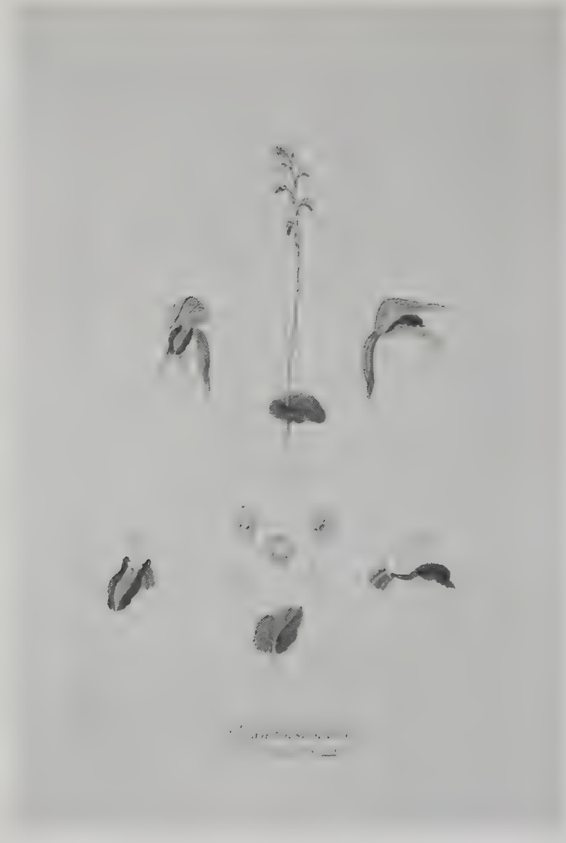
BRITTEN (1909: 144) LIST. '195. Eriochilus autumnalis Br.'

NUMERIC LIST. 'Eriochilus autumnalis Br.'

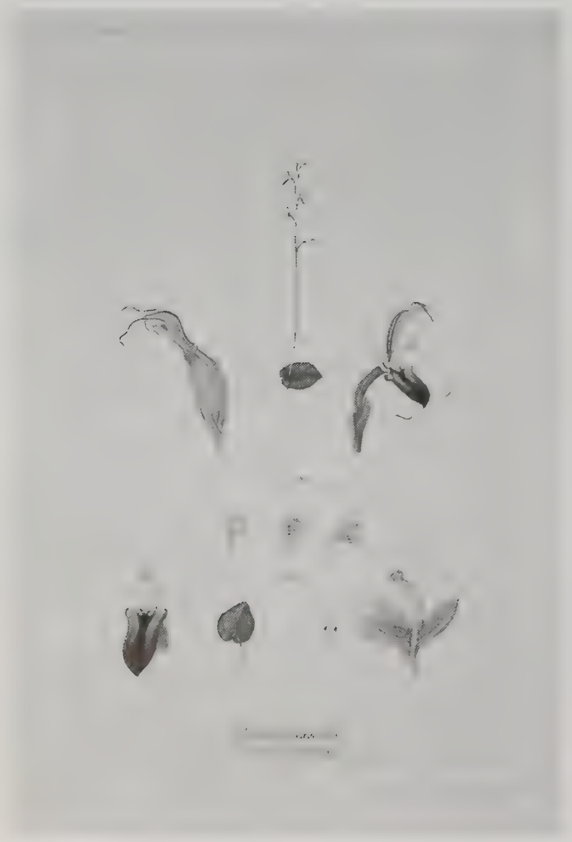
ALPHABETIC LIST. 'Eriochilus autumnalis Br. 195'.

ANNOTATION ON DRAWING. [manuscript label] 'Eriochilus autumnalis. Brown prodr: 323' [in pencil on mount] 'Endlicher Iconographia t.6' [and] '195A'.

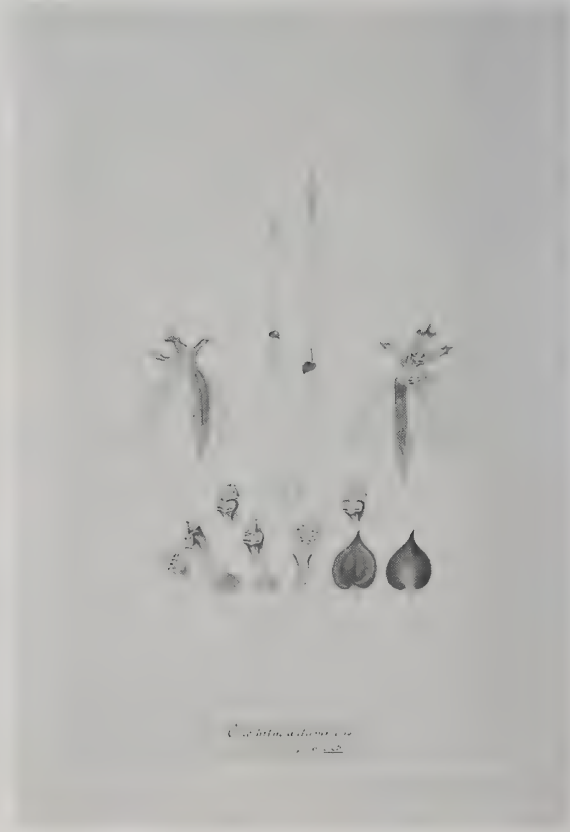
DRAWING. 497 × 325 mm. Two whole plants (centre top) with white-green flowers tipped with red. Left and right (below) are floral enlargements and (bottom) floral dissection and leaf details.



193 *Acianthus fornicatus*



194 *Acianthus exsertus*



195[A] *Eriochilus cucullatus*

Provenance and specimen. Port Phillip, Victoria. Dried material (*Bennett* 5602) collected in April 1802. The Kew copy of an original drawing is colour-coded and annotated 'South Coast' p. Bay XVI N: IVA (751)' [= Port Phillip]: the Vienna original bears the same information (Erika Pignatti, *pers. comm.*). In it the plant has hairless leaves, the finished one hairy. Brown's slips (B.65. 59/257, 263), refers to Bauer's drawing IV made 27 April 1802 at Bay XVI, a plant Brown called 'Arethusa unguiculatum' in MS. In Tasmania (6 January 1804, slip B.65. 59/259) he collected 'Caladenia cucullata/Arethusa unguiculata' and connects it with Bauer's drawing ('Ic Bauer IV'). Brown's pencil written slip B.65. 59/261 refers to another drawing, 'Ic Bauer 1286' of material collected 'In ericetis pratisque humidiusculis prope Sydney versus Parramatta Mar: Apr: 1805' ('Arethusoides' of B.97, although the number appears twice in this MS). Specimens (*Bennett* 4602 [*sic* = 5602, *bis*] and 5602) were collected between Sydney and Parramatta, March–April 1805: Brown treated all these populations as forms of his *Eriochilus autumnalis*, an illegitimate name including an earlier Labillardière synonym. Brown's slip B.65. 59/261 calls the Sydney plant 'Arethusa unguiculatum var. discolor' in MS but he did not make a formal description in his published work. The broad view of *E. cucullatus* is taken in *Flora of South Australia* (1986, **4**: 2091), but '*E. autumnalis*' is kept distinct in *Flora of New South Wales* (**4**: 210, 1993). If it is to be segregated at specific level it needs a new name. Bauer's drawing, however, would appear to follow Brown's concept in that he may well have elaborated his Victorian drawing with elements from Sydney plants (see Introduction).

Publication. Watts *et al.* (1997: no. 22); see also Appendix D(iii): t. 6.

195 [**B**; Adm. 30]. **ERIOCHILUS CUCULLATUS** (Labill.) Rchb.f., Orchidaceae, *sensu lato*.

Britten (1909: 144) list. [As 195A]

Numeric list. 'Eriochilus autumnalis Br. Dup in IX 195'.

Alphabetic list. [As 195A]

Annotation on drawing. [label on mount] 'Eriochilus autumnalis Brown. *Prodr.* nov. holl. p.323.' [pencil] '195B'.

Drawing. 526 × 356 mm. Two whole plants (top) with white flowers. Below are floral enlargements and (bottom) dissections to display floral details. There are no leaves in this drawing. The paper is dirtier and greyer than 195[A].

Provenance and specimen. See 195[A].

Publication. Apparently hitherto unpublished, but see 195[A].

196. **LYPERANTHUS NIGRICANS** R. Br., *Prodr.*: 325 (1810), Orchidaceae.

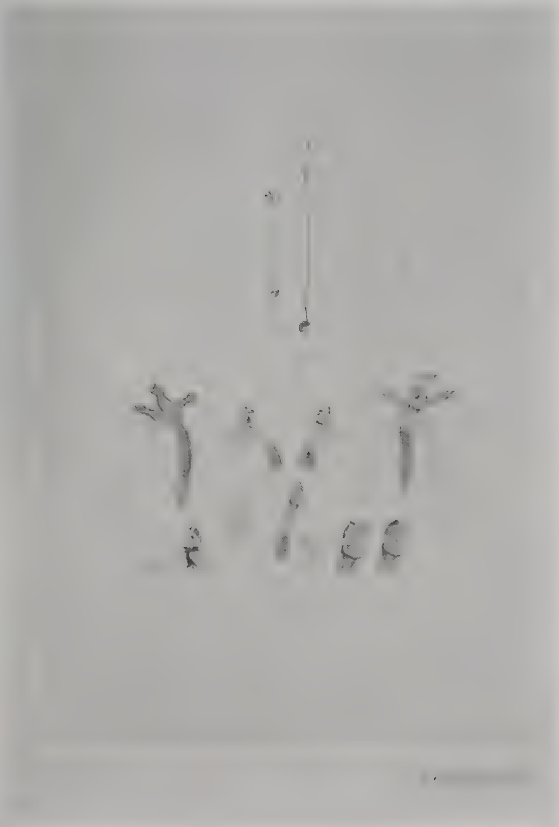
Britten (1909: 144) list. '106. Lyperanthus nigricans Br.'

Numeric list. 'Lyperanthus nigricans Br. 196'.

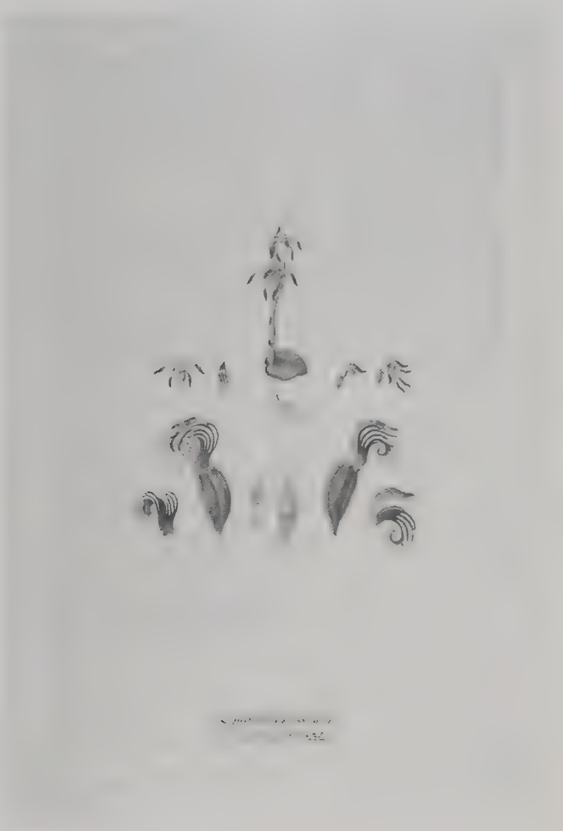
Alphabetic list. 'Lyperanthus nigricans Br. 196'.

Annotation on drawing. [manuscript label] 'Lyperanthus nigricans, Brown prodr: 325' [in pencil on mount] 'Endlicher Iconographia t.7' [and below] '196'.

Drawing. 496 × 326 mm. (Top) whole plant with white flowers streaked with red (left and right) floral details. Below (left and right) enlarged floral details.



195[B] *Eriochilus cucullatus*



196 *Lyperanthus nigricans*

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. Probably Sydney region, New South Wales (Brown, 1810*b*: 325 'J' and 'M'). Material (*Bennett* 5600) was gathered from South Head, Port Jackson, 1803 or 1805. No south coast herbarium material has been traced.

PUBLICATION. Apparently hitherto unpublished. See Appendix D(iii): t. 7.

197. **CYRTOSTYLIS RENIFORMIS** R. Br., *Prodr.*: 322 (1810), Orchidaceae.

BRITTEN (1909: 144) LIST. '197. Cyrtostylis reniformis Br.'

NUMERIC LIST. 'Cyrtostylis reniformis Br. 197'.

ALPHABETIC LIST. 'Cyrtostylis reniformis Br. 197'.

ANNOTATION ON DRAWING. [manuscript label] 'Cyrtostylis reniformis. Brown prodr: 322' [pencil on mount] '197'.

DRAWING. 498 × 325 mm. (Centre) whole plant with crimson and green flowers. To left and right enlargements of flowers, underside of leaf and (below) enlargements of floral dissections

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. Sydney region, New South Wales (Brown, 1810*b*: 322 'J'). Material (*Bennett* 5597) gathered at Port Jackson in May or June 1802. The Kew copy of the original drawing is colour-coded and annotated 'Port Jackson N:1328 (1447)'. Reichenbach (1871: 27) agrees and adds '. . . Ferd. Bauer in Herb. Vindob.)'. Bauer's List (B.97) has 1328 as 'Genus prope Arethusam'.

PUBLICATION. Apparently hitherto unpublished.

198. **LYPERANTHUS SUAVEOLENS** R. Br., *Prodr.*: 325 (1810), Orchidaceae.

BRITTEN (1909: 144) LIST. '198. Caladenia suaveolens Reich.'

NUMERIC LIST. 'Caladenia suaveolens Reich. 198'.

ALPHABETIC LIST. 'Caladenia suaveolens Reich. 198'.

ANNOTATION ON DRAWING. [manuscript label] 'Lyperanthus suaveolens. Brown prodr: 325' [in pencil on mount] 'Caladenia suaveolens, Reich.' [and] '198 Ferdinand Bauer'.

DRAWING. 497 × 325 mm. Two plants with red flowers. Between them and on both sides enlargements and dissections of flowers

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. Sydney region, New South Wales (Brown, 1810*b*: 325 'J'). Herbarium material (*Bennett* 5601) collected at 'Port Jackson 1803–5'. Brown's slip (B.65. 59/188) has 'Ic Bauer No IX' and 'In sylvis solo arenoso prope Sydney Augt 28–30 1803'.

PUBLICATION. Watts *et al.* (1997: no. 55).

199 [Adm. 31]. **CALADENIA TESTACEA** R. Br., *Prodr.*: 324 (1810), Orchidaceae.

BRITTEN (1909: 144) LIST. '199. C[aladenia] testacea Br.'

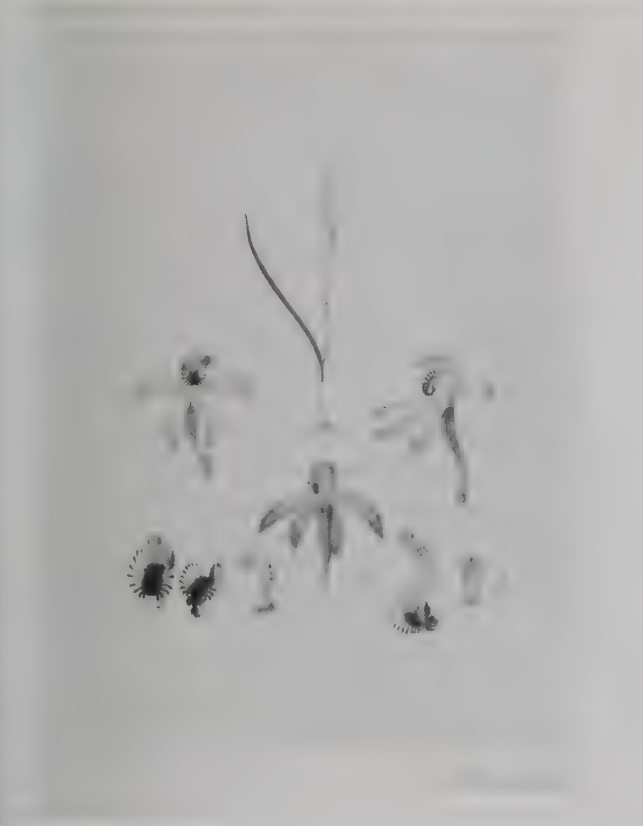
NUMERIC LIST. [Caladenia] 'testacea Br. 199'.

ALPHABETIC LIST. [Caladenia] 'testacea Br. 199'.

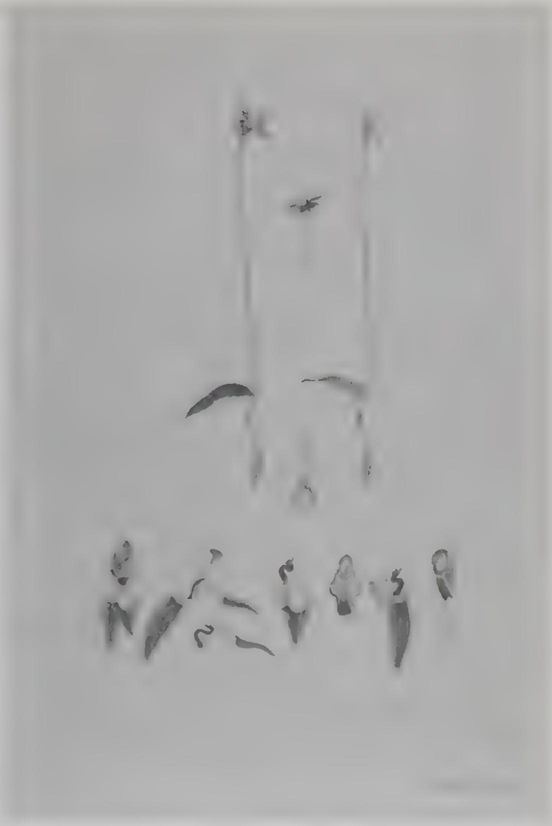
ANNOTATION ON DRAWING. 'Ferd. Bauer. del.' [label on mount] 'Caladenia testacea. Brown. prod. nov. holl. p.324' [in pencil below] '199'.

197 *Cyrtostylis reniformis*

198 *Lyperanthus suaveolens*



199 *Caladenia testacea*



200[A] *Glossodia major*

DRAWING. 525 × 355 mm. Whole plant (centre top) with yellow-green flowers. Left and right (below) floral enlargements and (bottom) floral dissections.

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. Sydney region, New South Wales (Brown, 1810*b*: 324 'J'). Material (*Bennett* 5585) gathered in the Sydney-Parramatta area, October 1803. However, Brown's slip (B.65. 59/229) for 'Caladenia testacea' is marked 'Ic Bauer No 1289' and shows that the illustrated material was gathered '. . . prope Sydney Augt 31 1803'. Reichenbach (1871: 31) has 'October', but we consider August 31 more reliable. Bauer's List (B.97) has 1289 as 'Arethusa'.

PUBLICATION. Apparently hitherto unpublished.

200 [**A**; Adm. 32]. **GLOSSODIA MAJOR** R. Br., *Prodr.*: 326 (1810), Orchidaceae.

BRITTEN (1909: 144) LIST. '200. Glossodia major Br.'

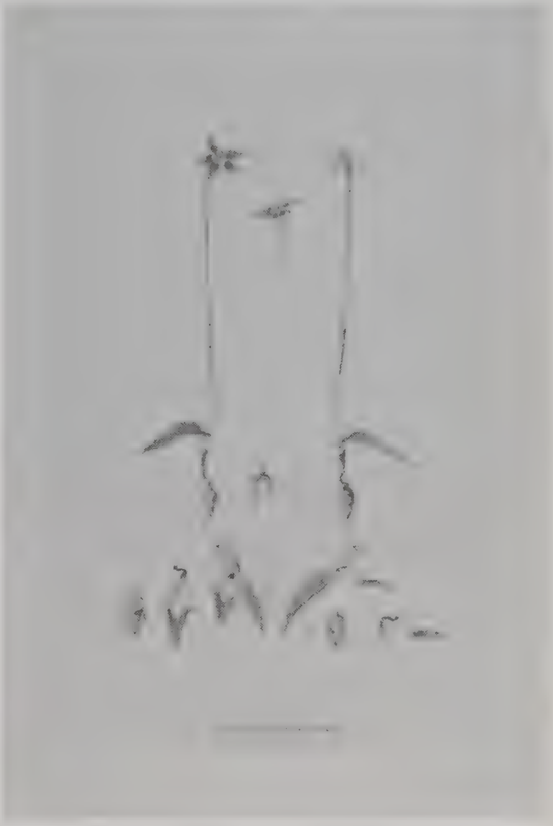
NUMERIC LIST. 'Glossodia major Br. 200'.

ALPHABETIC LIST. 'Glossodia major Br. 200'.

ANNOTATION ON DRAWING. 'Ferd. Bauer. del.' [label on mount] 'Glossodia major. Brown. prod. nov. holl. p.326' [in pencil] 'Endlicher Iconographia t.41' [and below] '200A'.

DRAWING. 526 × 357 mm. Two whole plants each with single basal leaf and blue flowers, white abaxially. At bottom floral dissections.

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. Sydney region, New South Wales (Brown, 1810*b*: 326 'J'), Reichbenbach (1871: 34) agrees. Material (*Bennett* 5603) collected at Port Jackson. The Brown slip (B.65. 59/246) is annotated 'Ic Bauer No 1294' showing that the illustrated



200[B] *Glossodia major*

material was gathered at 'Port Jackson July 21: . . . 1802'. Bauer's List (B.97) has 1294 as 'Genus prox Arethusa' (see also 201).

PUBLICATION. Apparently hitherto unpublished. See Appendix D(iii): t. 41.

200[B]. GLOSSODIA MAJOR R. Br., Orchidaceae.

BRITTEN (1909: 144) LIST. [As 200A]

NUMERIC LIST. 'Glossodia major Br. 200 Dup in IX'.

ALPHABETIC LIST. [As 200A]

ANNOTATION ON DRAWING. [manuscript label] 'Glossodia major Br: prod: 326' [pencil on mount] '200B'.

DRAWING. 498 × 325 mm. Same as 200A, except that the two whole plants (above) have their leaves facing away from one other. The floral details (bottom) are composed of fewer elements. The paper is duller/dirtier than in 200[A].

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. As 200[A].

PUBLICATION. Apparently hitherto unpublished.

201. GLOSSODIA MINOR R. Br., *Prodr.*: 326 (1810), Orchidaceae.

BRITTEN (1909: 144) LIST. '201. G. minor Br.'

NUMERIC LIST. [Glossodia] 'minor Br. 201'.

ALPHABETIC LIST. [Glossodia] 'minor Br. 201'.

ANNOTATION ON DRAWING. [manuscript label] 'Glossodia minor. Br: pr 326' [in pencil below] '201'.

DRAWING. 497 × 325 mm. Plant (top) with purple flowers, flower section and internal structure of tubers. (Below) floral dissections.

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. Sydney region, New South Wales (Brown, 1810*b*: 326 'J'), Reichenbach (1871: 34) agrees. Dried material (*Bennett* 5604) gathered from Port Jackson. Brown's slip (B.65.59/250) is annotated 'Ic Bauer 1294' and 'In campis graminosis prope Sydney [in grassy fields near Sydney] Aug^t 11 1803'. Bauer's List (B.97) has 1294 as 'Genus prox Arethusa' (see also 200A, above).

PUBLICATION. Apparently hitherto unpublished.

202 [**A**. Adm. 29]. **CHILOGLOTTIS REFLEXA** (Labill.) Druce, *Bot. Exch. Club Brit. Isles Rep.* 1916: 614 (1917), Orchidaceae, *sensu lato*.

BRITTEN (1909: 144) LIST. '202. Chiloglottis diphylla Br.'

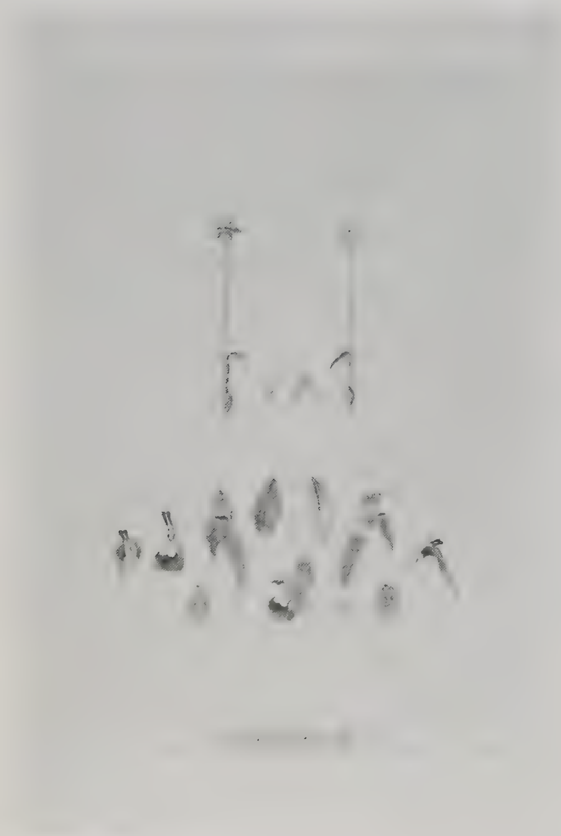
NUMERIC LIST. 'Chiloglottis diphylla Br.'

ALPHABETIC LIST. 'Chiloglottis diphylla Br. 202'.

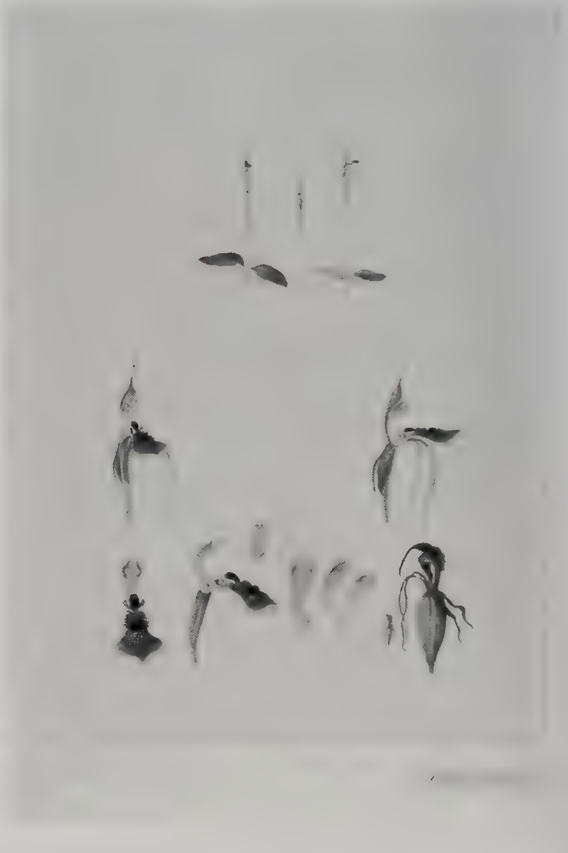
ANNOTATION ON DRAWING. 'Ferd. Bauer. del.' [and in pencil] '29' [label on mount] 'Chiloglottis diphylla. Brown. prod. nov. holl. p.323.' [in pencil] '29 Original of Bauer Illustr. Fl. N. Holl. t.8' [and] '202A'.

DRAWING. 525 × 355 mm. Two whole plants (top) with crimson and green flowers, flanking a third flower. Below enlargements of the flowers and fruit.

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. Sydney region, New South Wales (Brown, 1810*b*: 323 'J'). Herbarium material of 'Arethusum



201 *Glossodia minor*



202[A] *Chiloglottis reflexa*

bifolium' (*Bennett* 5598) was gathered, according to the original label, '. . . inter Sydney & Parramatta Mar. 1805' at Old Toongabbee (= Toongabbie), near Sydney. See Vallance *et al.* (in press: chap. 26) entry for 16 March 1805.

PUBLICATION. Apparently hitherto unpublished, but see Appendix A.8.

202[B]. **CHILOGLOTTIS REFLEXA** (Labill.) Druce, Orchidaceae, *sensu lato*.

BRITTEN (1909: 144) LIST. [As 202A]

NUMERIC LIST. 'Chiloglottis diphylla Br. Dup in IX 202'.

ALPHABETIC LIST. [As 202A]

ANNOTATION ON DRAWING. [manuscript label] 'Chiloglottis diphylla. Brown prodr: 323' [pencil on mount] 'Dup'[,] '202/B'.

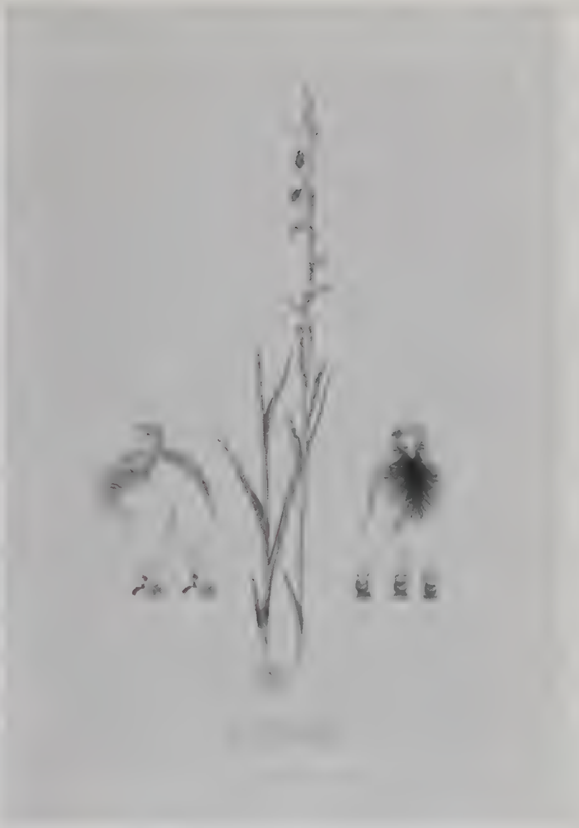
DRAWING. 497 × 326 mm. The same plant as 202A but arranged differently. Three whole plants (centre top) the central one in fruit. Below details of flowers, fruit and seeds. Paper duller than 202A.

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. See 202A.

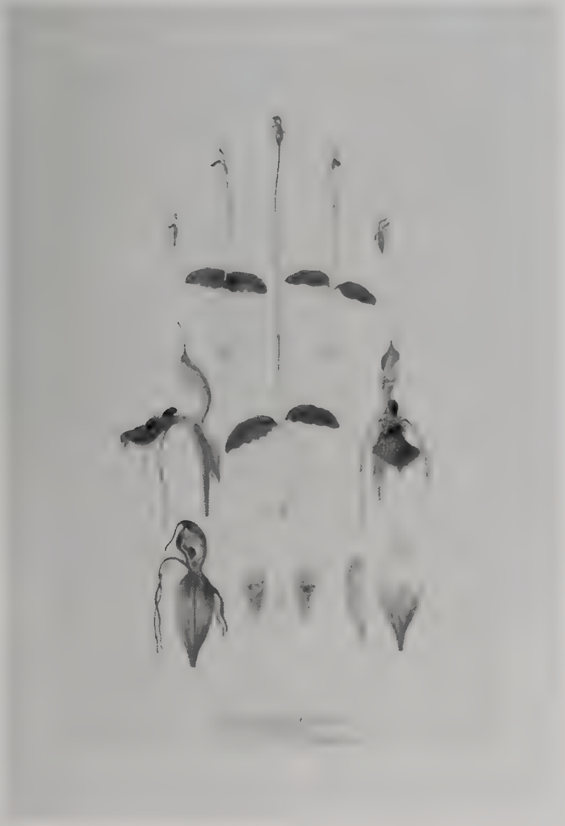
PUBLICATION. Apparently hitherto unpublished, but see Appendix A.8.

203[A]. **CALOCHILUS CAMPESTRIS** R. Br., *Prodr.*: 320 (1810), Orchidaceae.

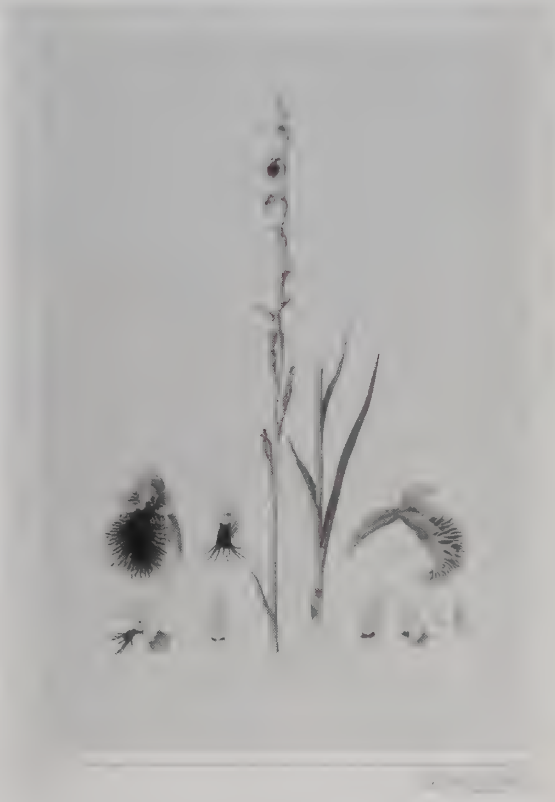
BRITTEN (1909: 144) LIST. '203. Calochilus campestris Br.'



203[A] *Calochilus campestris*



202[B] *Chiloglottis reflexa*



203[B] *Calochilus campestris*

Numeric list. 'Calochilus campestris Br.'

Alphabetic list. 'Calochilus campestris Br. 203'.

Annotation on drawing. [manuscript label] 'Calochilus campestris Brown *Prodr.* 320.' [in pencil on mount] '203A'.

Drawing. 496 × 325 mm. Whole plant (centre) in two halves, the right inflorescence of green-yellow flowers with red-purple lips. To left and right enlargements of flowers and below floral dissections.

Provenance and specimen. Queensland (Brown, 1810*b*: 320 'J' and 'T'). Herbarium material (*Bennett* 5579) collected at 'Port Jackson 1803–5' (Reichenbach, 1871: 21 adds 'Sept.Oct. 1804 Port Jackson') and Shoalwater Bay [August and September 1802, Reichenbach agrees]. The Kew copy of the original drawing is annotated 'Shoal Water Bay [and] No1285 (1449)'. Entry 1285 in MS B.97 is 'N. Genus Orchidear'.

Publication. Apparently hitherto unpublished.

203 [**B**; Adm. 27]. **CALOCHILUS CAMPESTRIS** R. Br., Orchidaceae.

Britten (1909: 144) list. [As 203A]

Numeric list. 'Calochilus campestris Br. 203 Dup in IX'.

Alphabetic list. [As 203A]

Annotation on drawing. 'Ferd. Bauer. del.' [label on mount] 'Calochilus campestris. Brown. prod. nov. holl. p.320' [pencil] '203B'.

Drawing. 525 × 358 mm. As 203A but with inflorescence (left) and the rest of plant right. To left and right floral details floral dissections below. Paper dirtier and more spotted than 203A.

Provenance and specimen. See 203A.

Publication. Apparently hitherto unpublished.

204. **CALOCHILUS PALUDOSUS** R. Br., *Prodr.*: 320 (1810), Orchidaceae.

Britten (1909: 144) list. '204. C[alochilus] paludosus Br.'

Numeric list. 'Calochilus paludosus Br. 204'.

Alphabetic list. [Calochilus] 'paludosus Br. 204'.

Annotation on drawing. [manuscript label] 'Calochilus paludosa. Brown prodr: 320' [in pencil in mount] 'Endlicher Iconographia t.14' [and] '204'.

Drawing. 497 × 325 mm. Whole plant (centre) with green flowers with purple-red lip. To left and right enlargements of the flowers and (below) dissections.

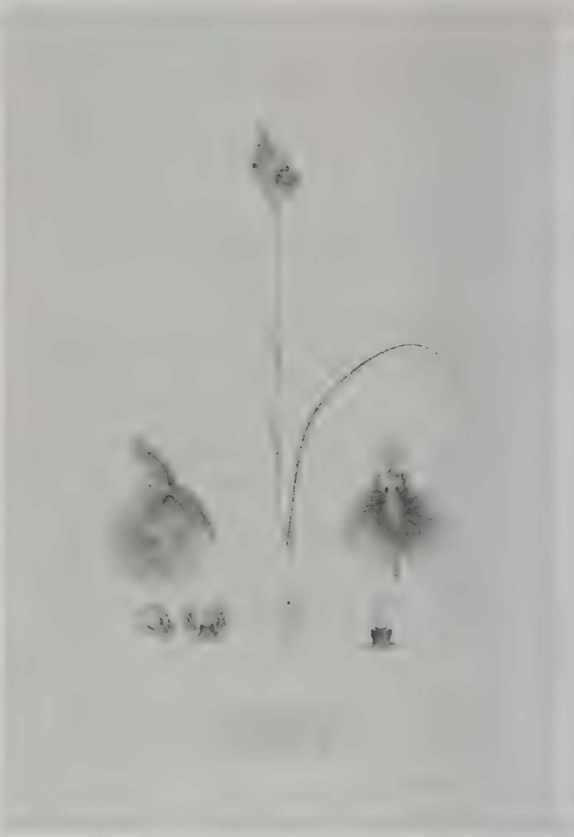
Provenance and specimen. Sydney region and elsewhere in New South Wales (Brown, 1810*b*: 320 'J'). Material (*Bennett* 5580) collected between Sydney and Botany Bay in 1803–1805, and also from the Hunter River area 1804 (Reichenbach, 1871: 22, agrees).

Publication. Norst (1989: 59). See Appendix D(iii): t. 14.

205[A]. **GASTRODIA SESAMOIDES** R. Br., *Prodr.*: 330 (1810), Orchidaceae.

Britten (1909: 144) list. '205. Gastrodia sesamoides Br.'

Numeric list. 'Gastrodia sesamoides Br.'



204 *Calochilus paludosus*

205[A] *Gastrodia sesamoides*

Alphabetic list. 'Gastrodia sesamoides Br. 205'.

Annotation on drawing. [manuscript label] 'Gastrodia sesamoides. Brown prodr: 330' [in pencil on mount] 'Endlicher Iconographia t.5' [and] '205A'.

Drawing. 498 × 324 mm. Whole plant (centre) with white-yellow flowers. Floral details including pollinia and dissections shown to left and right.

Provenance and specimen. Castle Hill area, Sydney, New South Wales (Brown 1810*b*: 330 'J'). Herbarium material (*Bennett* 5517) gathered at 'Boxley's Lagoon' between Sydney and Botany Bay 16 October 1803 (Vallance *et al.*, in press: chap. 19). Brown's slip (B.65. 63/184) indicates that another gathering was made between Parramatta and Castle Hill 4 October 1803 (Vallance *et al.*, in press). The colour-coded Kew drawing is annotated 'Castle Hill No 1338 (771)'. Number 1338 in MS B.97 is 'Nov. Genus Orchidear'.

Publication. Apparently hitherto unpublished. See Appendix D(iii): t. 5.

205 [**B**; Adm. 39]. **GASTRODIA SESAMOIDES** R. Br., Orchidaceae.

Britten (1909: 144) list. [As 205A]

Numeric list. 'Gastrodia sesamoides Br. 205 Dup in IX'.

Alphabetic list. [As 205A]

Annotation on drawing. 'Ferd. Bauer. del.' [pencil] '39' [label on mount] 'Gastrodia sesamoides. Brown. *Prodr.* nov. holl. p.330' [pencil below] '205B'.

Drawing. 525 × 354 mm. The same plant as in 205A, but the floral details to left and right differ. Moreover, the colouring is fainter and the paper dirtier and foxed. Possibly completed in New South Wales, see Introduction.

Provenance and specimen. Apparently hitherto unpublished.

Publication. See 205[A].

206. **HABENARIA ELONGATA** R. Br., *Prodr.*: 313 (1810), Orchidaceae.

Britten (1909: 144) list. '206. Habenaria elongata Br.'

Numeric list. 'Habenaria elongata Br. 206'.

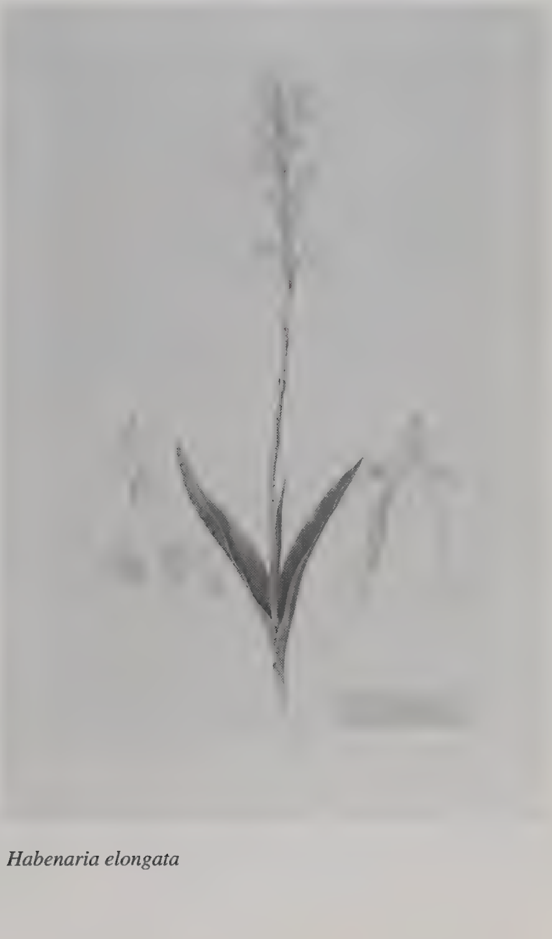
Alphabetic list. 'Habenaria elongata Br. 206'.

Annotation on drawing. [label] 'Habenaria elongata. Brown P.F.N.H. 313 from Pobassoos Island on the north coast of Terra Australis Feb: 18. 1803. Ferd. Bauer.' [on mount in pencil] '206'.

Drawing. 495 × 325 mm. Whole plant with greenish white flowers. Right enlarged whole flower. Left frontal and lateral views of whole flowers, (below) floral dissections including pollinia.

Provenance and specimen. Tropical (Brown, 1810*b*: 313 'T'). Herbarium material (*Bennett* 5540) gathered at 'Arnheim S Bay' [= Caledon Bay], Cottons and Pobassoos Islands, English Company Islands, Northern Territory. Brown's slip (B.65 59/355) confirms

205[B] *Gastrodia sesamoides*



206 *Habenaria elongata*

that a gathering was made at 'Arnheim Bay Point U1 Feb^{y} 6 1803' [= Mount Caledon]. Reichenbach (1871: 7) agrees.

Publication. Apparently hitherto unpublished.

207. HABENARIA OCHROLEUCA R. Br., *Prodr.*: 313 (1810), Orchidaceae.

Britten (1909: 144) list. '207. H[abenaria] ochroleuca Br.'

Numeric list. [Habenaria] 'ochroleuca Br. 207'.

Alphabetic list. [Habenaria] 'ochroleuca Br. 207'.

Annotation on drawing. [label] 'Habenaria ochroleuca. Brown P,F.N.H. 313. from Pobasoos Island on the north coast of Terra Australis. Feb. 18. 1803. Ferd. Bauer'.

Drawing. 495 × 325 mm. Flowering stem with white flowers. Left and right enlargements of whole flowers, (below) floral dissections including pollinia.

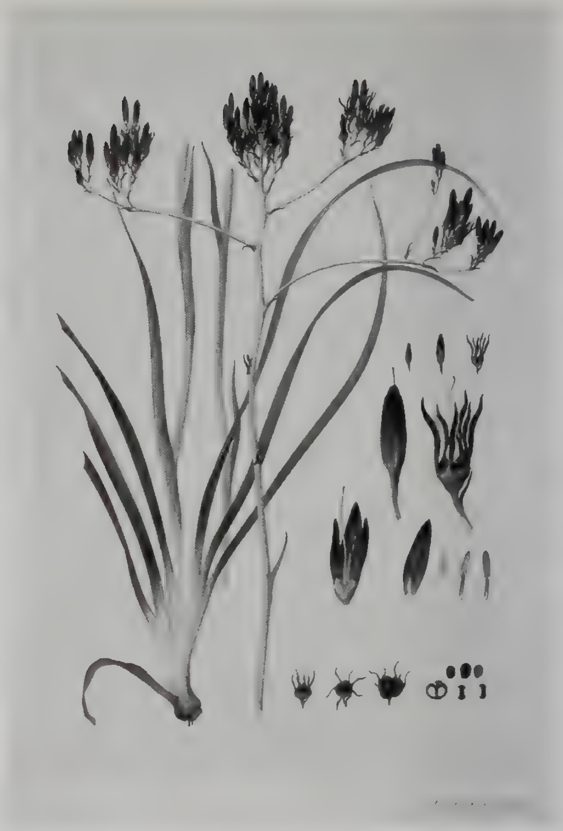
Provenance and specimen. Tropical (Brown, 1810*b*: 313 'T'). Herbarium material (*Bennett* 5539) was gathered on 18 February 1803 at Pobassoos Island and Cottons Island, English Company Islands, Northern Territory. Reichenbach (1871: 6–7) has 'North Coast Febr. 18 1803 by R.B.'

Publication. Apparently hitherto unpublished.

208 [Adm. 17]. **HAEMODORUM PLANIFOLIUM** R. Br., *Prodr.*: 300 (1810), Haemodoraceae[33]

Britten (1909: 144) list. '208. Haemodorum planifolium Br.'

207 *Habenaria ochroleuca*



208 *Haemodorum planifolium*

Numeric list. 'Haemodorum planifolium Br. 208'.

Alphabetic list. 'Haemodorum planifolium Br. 208'.

Annotation on drawing. 'Ferd. Bauer. del.' [pencil] '17' [label on mount] 'Haemodorum planifolium. Brown. prod. nov. holl. p. 300' [pencil] '208'.

Drawing. 525 × 358 mm. Whole plant with (left) lower parts of stem, (left centre) middle inflorescence axis and (centre) inflorescence apex with deep red flowers. Right floral details and (below right) details of fruits and seeds.

Provenance and specimen. Sydney region, New South Wales (Brown, 1810*b*: 300 'J'). From the original plant labels it is evident that herbarium material (*Bennett* 5619) was collected in the Sydney-South Head area in October 1803 and 'Kingstown' [= Newcastle] in November 1804. Brown's slip (B.65. 64/208) shows that material was gathered from the Sydney area 4 November 1803, and is annotated 'Ic Bauer No71 . . .' This corresponds to 'Haemodorum' on Bauer's List (B.97), the epithet 'planifolium' being added later.

Publication. Apparently hitherto unpublished.

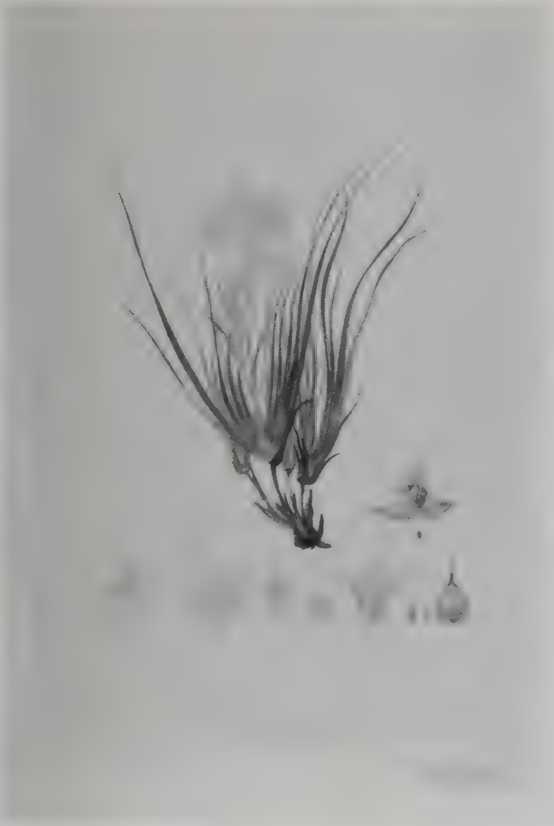
209 [Adm. 18]. **CONOSTYLIS ACULEATA** R. Br., *Prodr.*: 300 (1810), Haemodoraceae[33]

Britten (1909: 144) list. '209. Conostylis aculeata Br.'

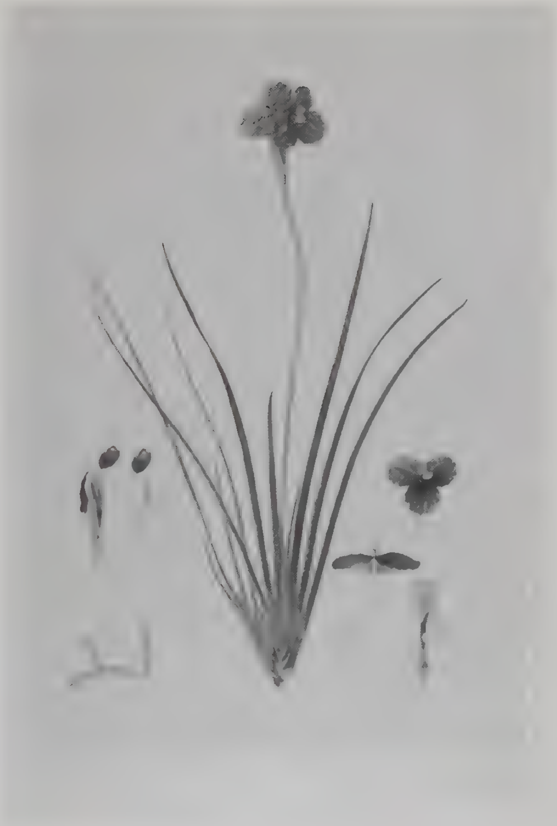
Numeric list. 'Conostylis aculeata Br. 209'.

Alphabetic list. 'Conostylis aculeata Br. 209'.

Annotation on drawing. 'Ferd. Bauer. del.' [pencil] '18' [label on mount] 'Conostylis aculeata. Brown. prod. nov. holl. p. 300.' [pencil] '209'.



209 *Conostylis aculeata*



210 *Patersonia sericea*

Drawing. 525 × 355 mm. Whole plant (centre) with (right) dehiscent fruit. Below floral details.

Provenance and specimen. King George Sound, Western Australia (Brown, 1810*b*: 300 'M'). Herbarium material (*Bennett* 5625) gathered from Bald Head December 1801. Brown's slip (B.65. 64/222) confirms the King George Sound provenance (9 December 1801) and is annotated 'Ic Bauer No550 . . .'. In Bauer's List (B.97) this is 'Lanarioides'.

Publication. Apparently hitherto unpublished.

210 [Adm. 19]. **PATERSONIA SERICEA** R. Br. in Sims, *Bot. Mag*. **26**: t. 1041 (1807), Iridaceae[33].

Britten (1909: 144) list. '210. Patersonia sericea Br.'

Numeric list. 'Patersonia sericea Br. 210'.

Alphabetic list. 'Patersonia sericea Br. 210'.

Annotation on drawing. 'Ferd. Bauer. del.' [pencil] '19' [label on mount] 'Patersonia sericea. Brown. prod. nov. holl. p.303' [pencil] '210'.

Drawing. 525 × 356 mm. Above ground portion of whole plant bearing purple flowers with yellow stamens. Right whole flower, half flower, flower with corolla removed, gynoecium and style. Left flower buds and (below) fruits with seeds.

Provenance and specimen. New South Wales or Queensland (Brown, 1810*b*: 303 'J' & 'T'). Material (*Bennett* 5607) gathered at (a) Port Jackson and (b) Port Clinton. Brown's slip (B.65. 64/13) for the Queensland material makes no mention of Bauer, but that for the Sydney material (B.65. 64/20) of 'Patersonia media' bears a pencil annotation in Brown's hand 'Ic Bauer'.

Publication. Apparently hitherto unpublished. The illustration in *Curtis's Bot. Mag.* (**26**: t. 1041, 1807) is of English-grown material and is not by Bauer.

211 [Adm. 14]. **EUSTREPHUS LATIFOLIUS** R. Br. in Sims, *Bot. Mag*. **31**: t.1245 (1810), Laxmanniaceae[33].

Britten (1909: 144) list. '211. Eustrephus latifolius Br.'

Numeric list. 'Eustrephus latifolius Br. 211'.

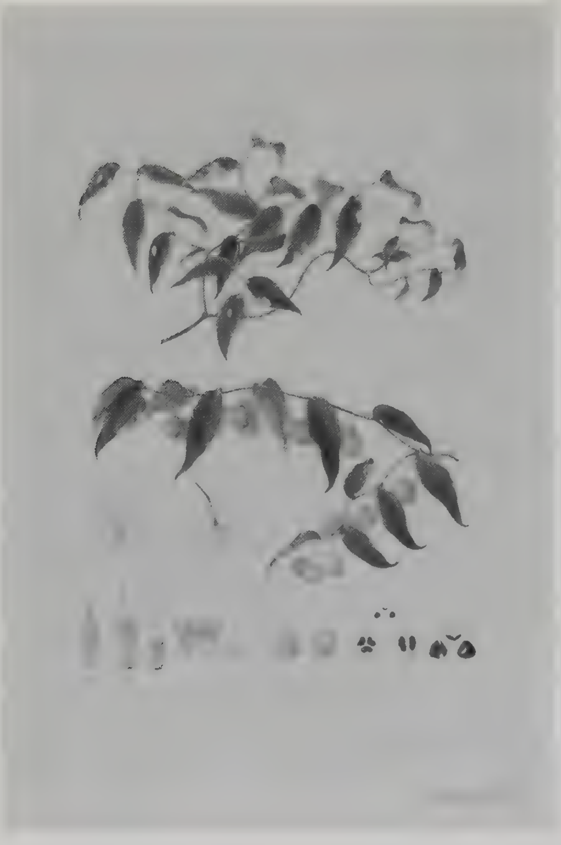
Alphabetic list. 'Eustrephus latifolius Br. 211'.

Annotation on drawing. [pencil] '14' [label on mount] 'Eustrephus latifolius Brown. prod. nov. holl. p.281.' [pencil] 'Endlicher Iconographia t.4' [and] '211'.

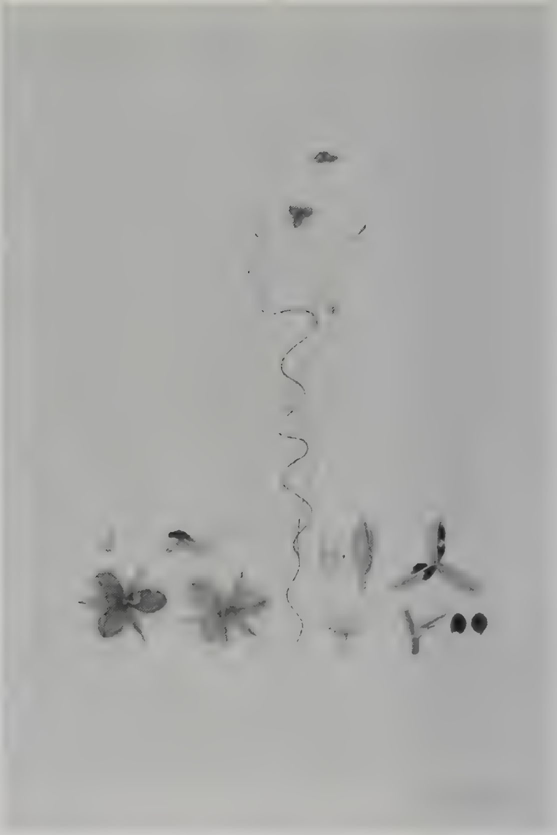
Drawing. 525 × 357 mm. Flowering shoot (top) with pink to white flowers, and (centre) fruiting shoot with green and yellow fruits. Below left enlargements of whole flowers and bottom details of androecium and gynoecium with (right) details of fruits and black seeds.

Provenance and specimen. Queensland and New South Wales (Brown, 1810*b*: 281 'T' and 'J'). Herbarium material (*Bennett* 5663) collected at both Port Clinton and Port Jackson (according to Brown's slip (B.65. 66/14) collected 13 June 1802, 'Ic Bauer N 591').

Publication. Bauer (1976: t. 24). See also Appendix D(iii): t 4. The illustration in *Curtis's Bot. Mag.* (**31**: t. 1245, 1810) is of English-grown material and is not by Bauer.



211 *Eustrephus latifolius*



212 *Thysanotus volubilis*

212 [Adm. 15]. **THYSANOTUS VOLUBILIS** R. Br., *Prodr.*: 284 (1810), Laxmanniaceae[33].

BRITTEN (1909: 144) LIST. '212. Thysanotus volubilis Br.'

NUMERIC LIST. 'Thysanotus volubilis Br. 212'.

ALPHABETIC LIST. 'Thysanotus volubilis Br. 212'.

ANNOTATION ON DRAWING. [in pencil] '15' [label on mount] 'Thysanotus volubilis. Brown. prod. nov. holl. p.284.' [in pencil] '= T. Patersoni Br.' [and] '212'.

DRAWING. 525 × 355 mm. Shoot (centre) with purple flowers. Left (below) floral enlargements and details and (right below) fruits with black seeds, bracts and nodes. As this drawing appears to be the only authentic *Investigator* material to survive, Bauer's specimen, the only material cited by Brown, having been destroyed, the drawing would make an appropriate **lectotype**.

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. South coast, otherwise unknown provenance (cf. Brown's slip 66/253) under 'Fimbriaria'. According to Brown (1810*b*: 284 'M') material gathered by Bauer on the south coast (now destroyed). However, the plant was cultivated at Kew (Brown MSS B.66 xiv).

PUBLICATION. *Australian Natural History* **23**(4): title page (1990) and Watts *et al.* (1997: no. 11).

213 [Adm. 13]. **TRICORYNE ELATIOR** R. Br., *Prodr.*: 278 (1810), Hemerocallidaceae[33].

BRITTEN (1909: 144) LIST. '213. Tricoryne scabra Br.'

NUMERIC LIST. 'Tricoryne scabra Br. 213'.

213 *Tricoryne elatior*

Alphabetic list. 'Tricoryne scabra Br. 213'.

Annotation on drawing. [pencil] '13' [label on mount] 'Tricoryne scabra. Brown. prod. nov. holl. p.278' [in pencil] '= T. elatior Br (Benth.) [also] original of Bauer Illustr Fl. N. Holl. t.11' [also] 'Endlicher Iconographia t.61.' [and] '213'.

Drawing. 525 × 355 mm. Stem with inflorescence of yellow flowers. Left floral enlargements and details including ovary (right) of umbel with unopened flowers and one spent flower.

Provenance and specimen. Tropical Queensland (Brown, 1810*b*: 278 'J'). Herbarium material (*Bennett* 5698 – *Tricoryne scabra*) gathered 14 August 1802. The Brown slip (B.65. 66/350), dated 'Aug^t 14: . . . 1802', confirms Keppel Bay as being the locality and is annotated 'Ic Bauer N561 . . .'. This corresponds to 'Anthericum' on Bauer's List (B.97). Brown's 'J' annotation in the *Prodromus* is probably an error, although the plant is found in the Sydney area.

Publication. BM(NH) Greetings Card DG715 (1989). See Appendix A.11 and D(iii): t. 61.

214 [Adm. 16]. **LAXMANNIA GRACILIS** R. Br., *Prodr.*: 286 (1810), Laxmanniaceae[33].

Britten (1909: 144) list. '214. Laxmannia gracilis Br.'

Numeric list. 'Laxmannia gracilis Br. 214'.

Alphabetic list. 'Laxmannia gracilis Br. 214'.

Annotation on drawing. [pencil] '16' [label on mount] 'Laxmannia gracilis. Brown. prod. nov. holl. p.286' [in pencil] 'Endlicher Icongraphia t.97' [and] '214'.

Drawing. 525 × 358 mm. Whole plant (centre) with white bracts and white flowers tinged red. (Left) floral details and (right) details of bracts, androecium, ovary and dehiscent fruit with black seeds.

Provenance and specimen. Sydney region, New South Wales (Brown, 1810*b*: 286 'J'). Herbarium material (*Bennett* 5712) gathered from Port Jackson 1803. The Brown slip (B.65. 66/399) has '. . . inter Sydney & Parramatta', probably 16 September 1804, but Bauer is not mentioned.

Publication. Apparently hitherto unpublished. See Appendix D(iii): t. 97.

215 [Adm. 11]. **BURCHARDIA UMBELLATA** R. Br., *Prodr.*: 273 (1810), Colchicaceae[33].

Britten (1909: 144) list. '215. Burchardia umbellata Br.'

Numeric list. 'Burchardia umbellata Br. 215'.

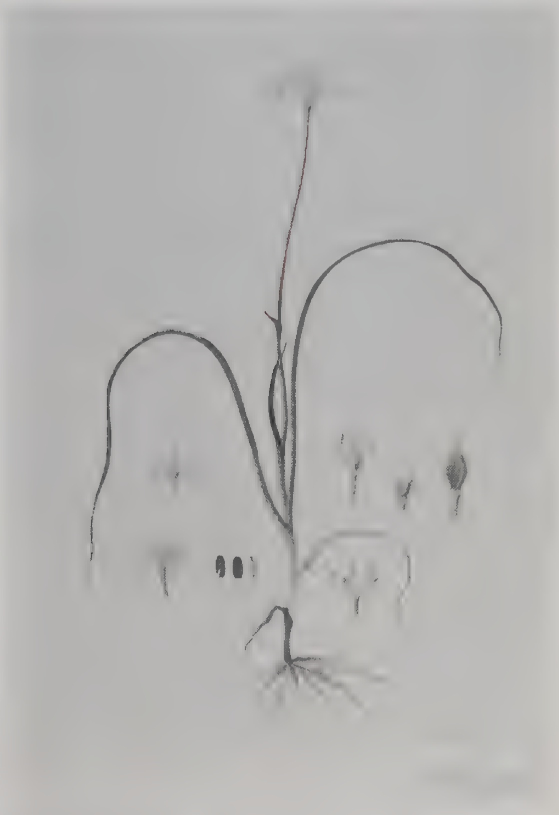
Alphabetic list. 'Burchardia umbellata Br. 46'.

Annotation on drawing. [pencil] '11' [label on mount] 'Burchardia umbellata. Brown. prod. nov. holl. p.273.' [pencil] '215' [reverse] '178'.

Drawing. 525 × 356 mm. Detail of a whole plant (centre) with white flowers. Floral details shown (left) and (right) with details of inflorescence and flowers.

Provenance and specimen. Sydney region, New South Wales

214 *Laxmannia gracilis*



215 *Burchardia umbellata*

(Brown, 1810*b*: 273 'J'). Herbarium material (*Bennett* 5675) collected in Port Jackson. The corresponding Brown slip (B.65. 66/417) is annotated 11 August 1803 and 'Ic Bauer N552 . . .'. This is 'Genus Novum' in Bauer's List (B.97).

PUBLICATION. Apparently hitherto unpublished.

216 [Adm. 12]. **WURMBEA DIOICA** (R. Br.) F. Muell., *Fragm.* **10**: 119 (1877), Colchicaceae[33].

BRITTEN (1909: 144) LIST. '216. Anguillaria dioica Br.'

NUMERIC LIST. 'Anguillaria dioica Br. 216'.

ALPHABETIC LIST. 'Anguillaria dioica Br. 216'.

ANNOTATION ON DRAWING. [pencil] '12' [label on mount] 'Anguillaria dioica Brown. prod. nov. holl. p. 273' [in pencil] 'Endlicher Iconographia t.3' [and] 216' [pencil on reverse] '178'.

DRAWING. 526 × 355 mm. Three whole plants (top) with red scapes and white flowers with details of corms. Below enlargements of flower and floral details.

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. Sydney region, New South Wales (Brown, 1810*b*: 277 'J' and 'D'). Material (*Bennett* 5670 'Melanthium dioicum' in MS, *Anguillaria dioica* of Brown's *Prodromus*) gathered at Port Jackson in 1803 ('inter Parramatta & Hawkesbury Sept^{r} 1803' – Brown's slip B.65. 66/409) and Tasmania in 1804. We reject any Tasmanian provenance for the original field drawing as Bauer never went there.

PUBLICATION. Apparently hitherto unpublished. See Appendix D(iii): t. 3.

217 [Adm. 2]. **LOMANDRA HASTILIS** (R. Br.) Ewart in *Proc. Roy. Soc. Victoria* n.s. **28**: 220 (1916), Laxmanniaceae[33].

BRITTEN (1909: 144) LIST. '217. Xerotes hastilis Br.'

NUMERIC LIST. 'Xerotes hastilis Br. 217'.

ALPHABETIC LIST. 'Xerotes hastilis Br. 217'.

ANNOTATION ON DRAWING. [label on mount] 'Xerotes hastilis Brown. prod. nov. holl. p.263' [pencil] '2 = Lomandra hastilis (R.Br.) Ewart (1916) King Georges Sound Dec 1801–Jan 1802'.

DRAWING. 526 × 358 mm. Details of inflorescence (left), above ground part of whole plant (top centre), details of dark red flowers (centre bottom) and leaf (right).

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. King George Sound, Western Australia (Brown, 1810*b*: 263.24 'M'). Unlabelled herbarium material survives (*Bennett* 5770 – *Xerotes hastilis* of the *Prodromus*).

PUBLICATION. Bauer (1976: t. 25), Norst (1989: 16), Watts *et al.* (1997: no. 6) and Rice (1999: 215).

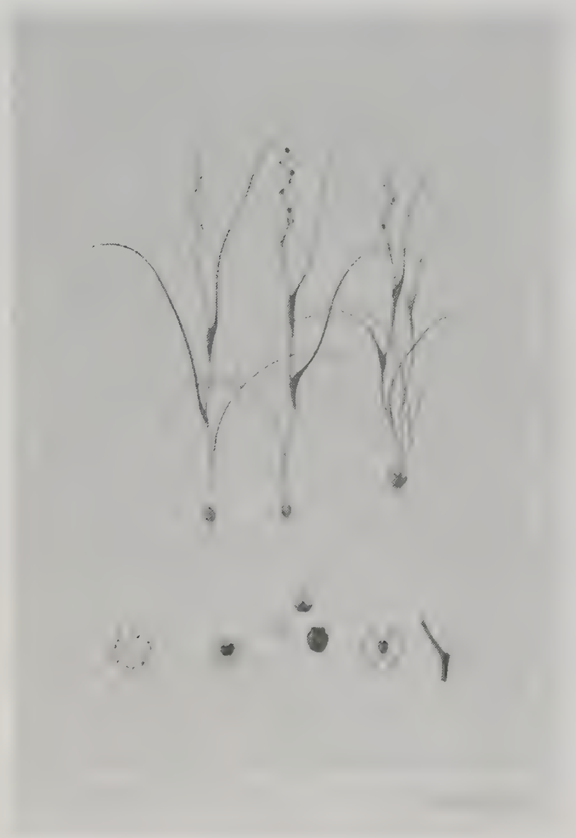
218 [Adm. 3]. **DASYPOGON BROMELIIFOLIUS** R. Br., *Prodr.*: 263 (1810), Dasypogonaceae[33].

BRITTEN (1909: 144) LIST. '218. Dasypogon bromeliifolius Br.'

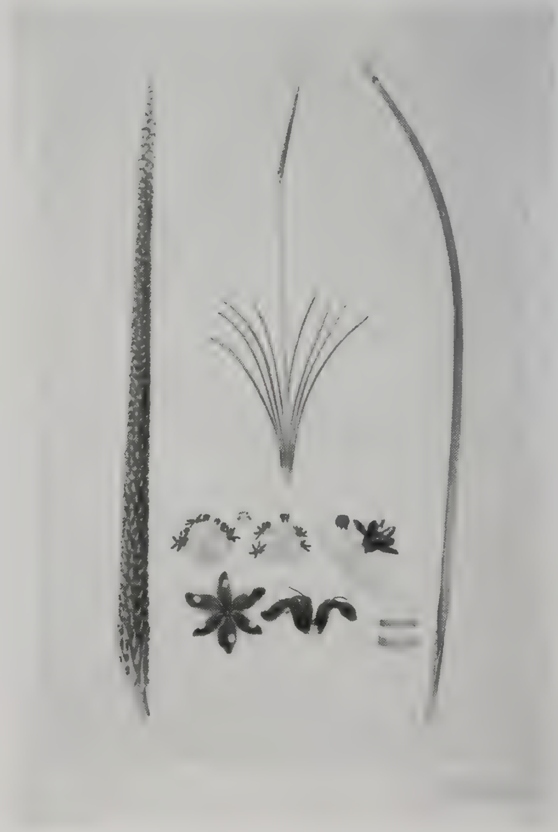
NUMERIC LIST. 'Dasypogon bromeliifolius Br. 218'.

ALPHABETIC LIST. 'Dasypogon bromeliifolius Br. 218'.

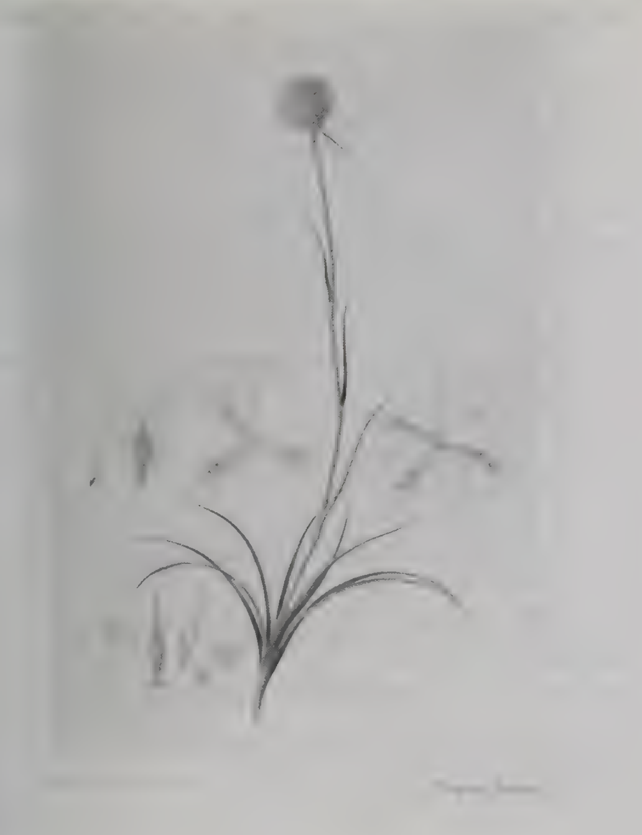
ANNOTATION ON DRAWING. [pencil] '3' [label on mount]



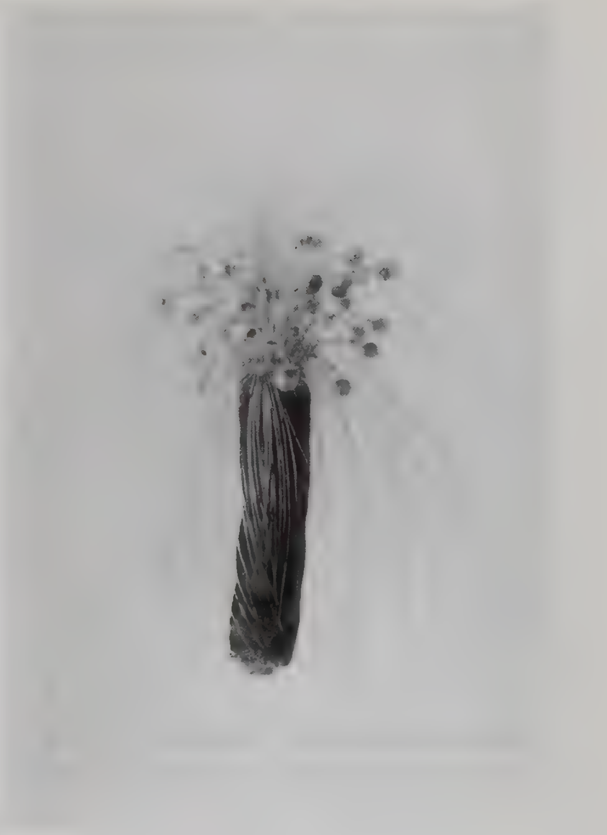
216 *Wurmbea dioica*



217 *Lomandra hastilis*



218 *Dasypogon bromeliifolius*



219 *Kingia australis* (artwork attributed to John Curtis)

'Dasypogon bromeliifolius. Brown. prod. nov. holl. p. 263.' [in pencil] 'Original of tab. 8 Flinders Voyage' [and] '218'.

Drawing. 525 × 355 mm. Apex of flowering shoot bearing green flowers with yellow stamens. Centre enlargements of flower and below (left) details of stamens and gynoecium.

Provenance and specimen. King George Sound, Western Australia (Brown, 1810*b*: 263 'M'). Material (*Bennett* 5776) gathered at Princess Royal Harbour [= Albany area]. In Flinders (1814, **2**: 608) Brown notes 'On the shores of King George's Sound; observed in flower and fruit in December 1801.' Brown's slip (B.65. 67/31) for this plant does not mention Bauer.

Publication. Apparently hitherto unpublished See Appendix B.8.

[219. KINGIA AUSTRALIS R. Br., *Char. Descr. Kingia*: 3, t. C (1826), Dasypogonaceae[33].

Britten (1909: 144) list. '219. 220. Kingia australis Br.'

Numeric list. 'Kingia australis Br. 119, 120'.

Alphabetic list. 'Kingia australis Br. 119, 120'.

Annotation on drawing. [pencil on mount] 'Kingia australis Br.'

Drawing. 516 × 352 mm. Apex of flowering trunk. This illustration is not by Ferdinand Bauer (see Mabberley, 1985: 250) but probably by John Curtis.

Provenance and specimen. King George Sound, Western Australia. Herbarium material (*Bennett* 5777) collected from Princess Royal Harbour-Cape Howe area December 1801. The Brown slip (B.65. 66/11) indicates that better material was gathered at King George Sound by William Baxter and it is this which was drawn by Curtis for publication in 1826 and was probably the basis for this drawing. See also Introduction.

Publication. Mabberley (1985: t. 17).]

[220. KINGIA AUSTRALIS R. Br., Dasypogonaceae[33].

Britten (1909: 144) list. [As 219]

Numeric list. [As 219]

Alphabetic list. [As 219]

Annotation on drawing. [pencil on mount] 'Kingia australis Br.' [and] '220 Ferdinand Bauer'.

Drawing. 515 × 348 mm. Probably by John Curtis. Detail showing leaf, transverse sections of stem (top) and other details including leaf bases below.

Provenance and specimen. See 219.

Publication. Mabberley (1985: t. 18).]

221 [Adm. 4]. **CALECTASIA CYANEA** R. Br., *Prodr.*: 264 (1810), Dasypogonaceae[33].

Britten (1909: 144) list. '221. Calectasia cyanea Br.'

Numeric list. 'Calectasia cyanea Br. 221'.

Alphabetic list. 'Calectasia cyanea Br. 221'.

Annotation on drawing. 'Ferd. Bauer del.' [label on mount]

'Calectasia cyanea. Brown. prod. nov. holl. p.264' [pencil] 'Original of tab.9. Flinders voyage'.

Drawing. 524 × 357 mm. Whole plant bearing blue flowers with yellow stamens. Left enlargements of whole flowers and calyx. Right are half-flower and floral details. Below leaves with (right) sections.

Provenance and specimen. King George Sound, Western Australia (Brown, 1810*b*: 264 'M'). The expedition gathered material (*Bennett* 5778) in December 1801. Brown notes (in Flinders, 1814, **2**: 609) 'On barren hills, near the shores of King George's Sound; flowering in December.' The Brown slip (B.65. 67/62 for 'Xeropetalum cyaneum') shows that material was collected in Princess Royal Harbour. It is annotated 'Ic Bauer No589 . . .'. which is 'Aphyllanthoides' in Bauer's List (B.97).

Publication. Apparently hitherto unpublished. See Appendix B.9 and D(iii): t. 28.

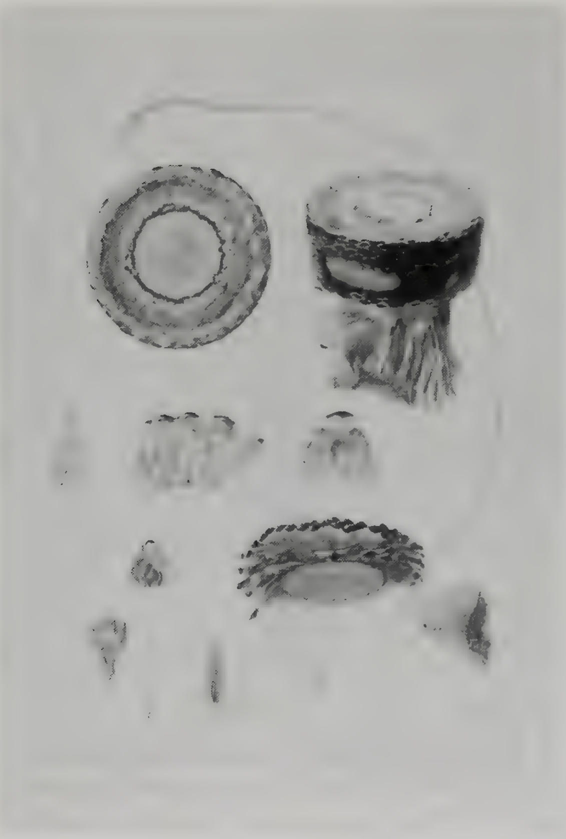
222 [Adm. 5]. **PTYCHOSPERMA ELEGANS** (R. Br.) Blume, *Rumphia* **2**: 118 (1843), Palmae[33].

Britten (1909: 144) list. '222–224. Ptychosperma elegans Blum.'

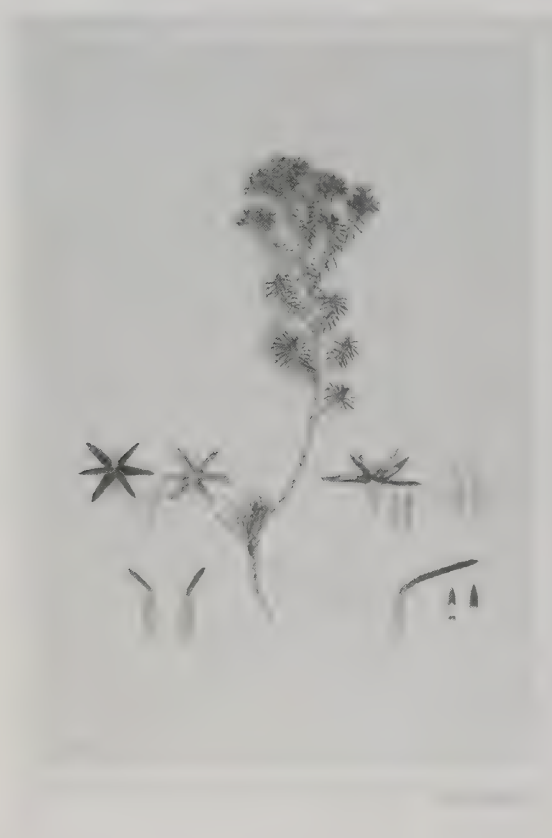
Numeric list. 'Ptychosperma elegans Blum. 222–224'.

Alphabetic list. 'Ptychosperma elegans Blum. 222–224'.

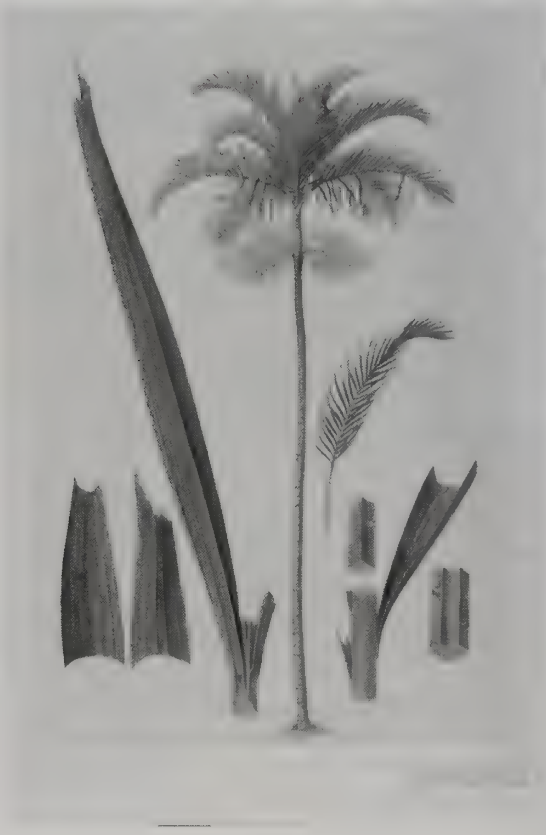
Annotation on drawing. [on drawing] 'Scale of 4 feet' [label on mount] 'Seaforthia elegans. Brown. prod. nov. holl. p.2[67]' [in



220 *Kingia australis* (artwork attributed to John Curtis)



221 *Calectasia cyanea*



222 *Ptychosperma elegans*

pencil] 'Ptychosperma elegans, Blume' [and] 'Mart. Nat. Hist. Palm iii, 106, 109'.

DRAWING. 524 × 359 mm. Whole palm (centre). Left details of leaflets and (right) the whole leaf with details of petiole and midrib

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. Tropical (Brown,1810*b*: 267 'T'); 'Crescit in Nova Hollandia, intra tropicos, praesertim in oris septentrionalibus et orientalibus: ill. Rob. Brown, Ferd. Bauer…(Martius, 1823–1850, **3**: 182). Brown's material (*Bennett* 5794) survives but the original label does not. Brown first saw it on Middle Is., Northumberland islands ('Caryota oleracea') (Mabberley, 1985: 101).

PUBLICATION. Apparently hitherto unpublished. See Appendix D(vi): tt. 106, 109.

223 [Adm. 6]. **PTYCHOSPERMA ELEGANS** (R. Br.) Blume, Palmae[33].

BRITTEN (1909: 144) LIST. [As 222]

NUMERIC LIST. [As 222]

ALPHABETIC LIST. [As 222]

ANNOTATION ON DRAWING. [label on mount] 'Seaforthia elegans.' [in pencil] '223' [and] 'Ptychosperma elgans, Bl.' [and] 'Mart. Nat. Hist. Palm iii t.105'.

DRAWING. 526 × 358 mm. Branches of male (top) and female (bottom) inflorescences. Below (left) enlargements of male flowers and (right) female.

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. See 222.

PUBLICATION. Apparently hitherto unpublished. See Appendix D(vi) t. 105.

224 [Adm. 7]. **PTYCHOSPERMA ELEGANS** (R. Br.) Blume, Palmae[33].

BRITTEN (1909: 144) LIST. [As 222]

NUMERIC LIST. [As 222]

ALPHABETIC LIST. [As 222]

ANNOTATION ON DRAWING. 'Ferd. Bauer. del.' [label on mount] 'Seaforthia elegans.' [pencil on mount] '224' [and] 'Ptychosperma elegans, Bl' [also] 'Mart. Hist. Nat. Palm. iii t.106'.

DRAWING. 523 × 357 mm. Infructescence with (right) fruits including enlargements, vertical and transverse sections.

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. Tropical, see 222.

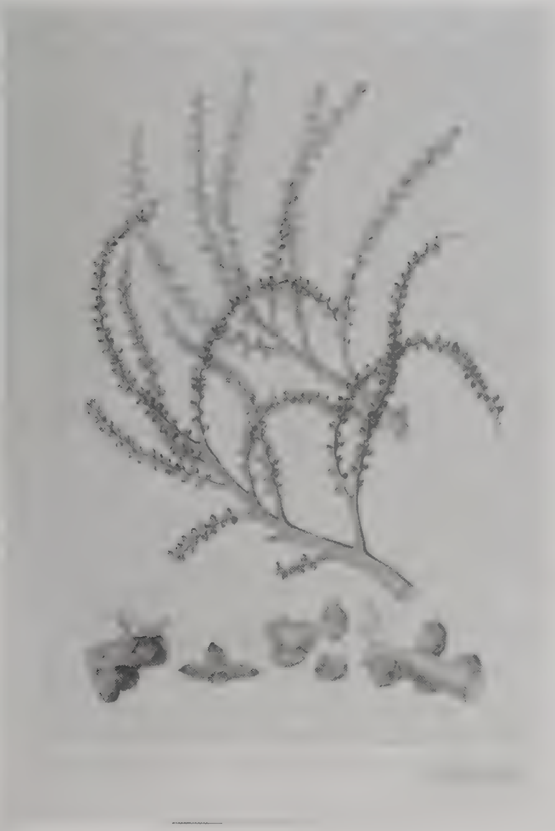
PUBLICATION. Apparently hitherto unpublished. See Appendix D(vi): t. 106.

225 [Adm. 8]. **LIVISTONA HUMILIS** R. Br., *Prodr.*: 268 (1810), Palmae[33].

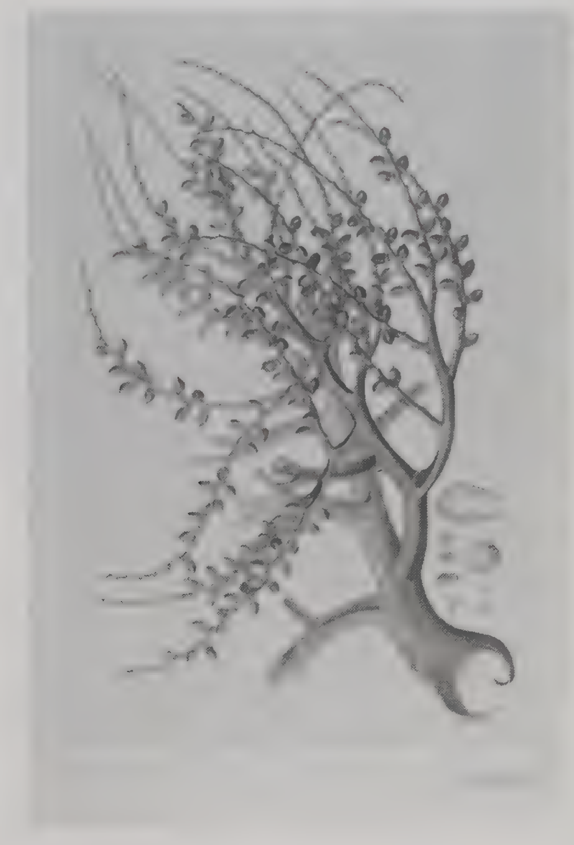
BRITTEN (1909: 144) LIST. '225–227. Livistona humilis Br.'

NUMERIC LIST. 'Livistona humilis Br. 225–227'.

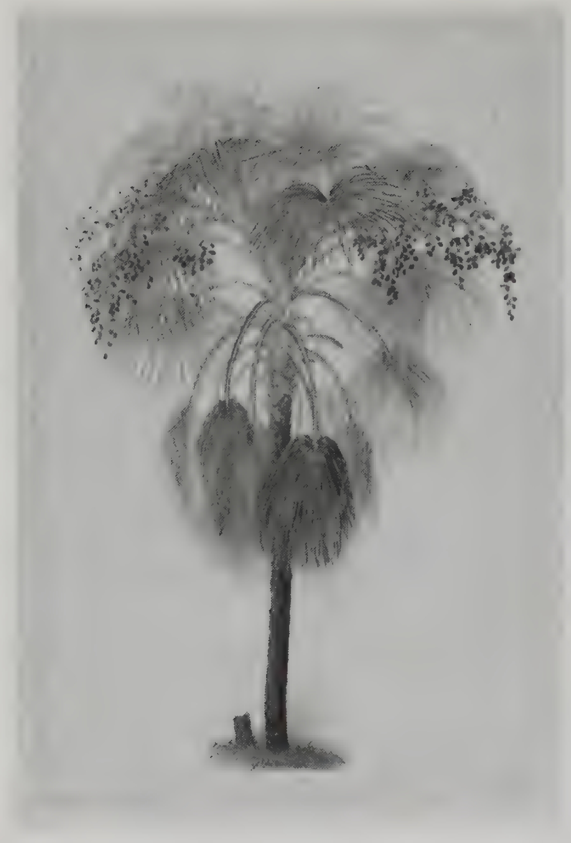
ALPHABETIC LIST. 'Livistona humilis Br. 225–227'.



223 *Ptychosperma elegans*



224 *Ptychosperma elegans*



225 *Livistona humilis*

Annotation on drawing. 'Ferd. Bauer. del. [and] Scale of 12 Inches' [pencil on mount] '225 Aust plants Livistona humilis'.

Drawing. 527 × 356 mm. Habit of flowering and fruiting palm.

Provenance and specimen. Tropical (Brown,1810*b*: 268 'T') – Gulf of Carpentaria; 'Crescit in Novae Hollandiae littoribus tam orientalibus quam septentrionalibus intra tropicum Capricorni: R. Brown…' (Martius 1823–1850 **3**: 239). Herbarium material (*Bennett* 5796 – holotype, BM (photograph NSW) – Rodd [1998: 109]) from Morgans Island ['Island s'], Blue Mud Bay, Northern Territory, 20 January 1803 (Brown's slip B.65 67/104 as 'Corypha humilis'). Brown's diary (Vallance *et al.*, in press: chap. 14) records that was also seen at Vanderlins Island, Sir Edward Pellew Group, 14 December 1802.

Publication. Norst (1989: 44), Watts *et al.* (1997: no. 45) and Rice (1999: 207). See also Appendix D(vi): t. 111.

226 [Adm. 9]. **LIVISTONA HUMILIS** R. Br., Palmae[33].

Britten (1909: 144) list. [As 225]

Numeric list. [As 225]

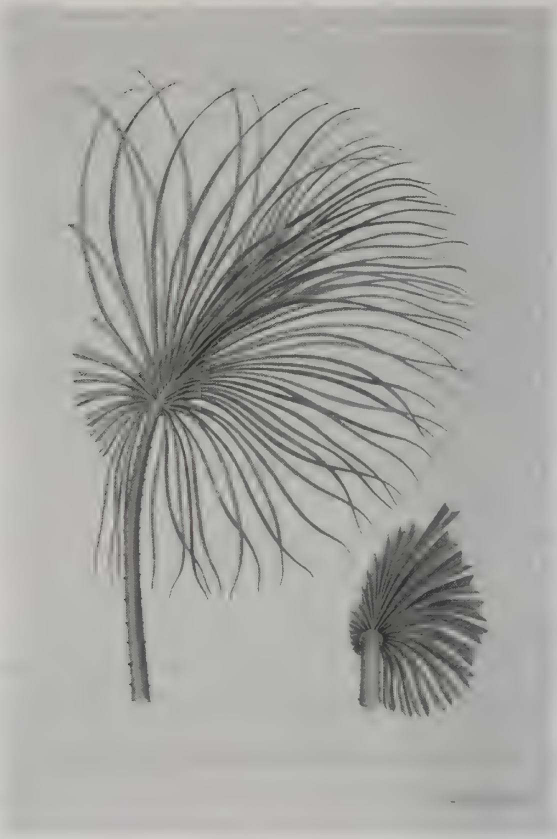
Alphabetic list. [As 225]

Annotation on drawing. [label on mount] 'Livistona humilis.'

Drawing. 523 × 357 mm. Leaf (left) and basal part of lamina and rachis (lower right).

Provenance and specimen. See 225.

Publication. Apparently hitherto unpublished. See also Appendix D(vi): tt. 110, 111.



226 *Livistona humilis*

227. [Adm. 10] **LIVISTONA HUMILIS** R. Br., Palmae[33].

Britten (1909: 144) list. [As 225]

Numeric list. [As 225]

Alphabetic list. [As 225]

Annotation on drawing. 'Ferd. Bauer. del.' [label on mount] 'Livistona humilis.' [pencil] 'Mart. Nat Hist. Palm iii t.110' [and] '227'.

Drawing. 524 × 357 mm. Infructescence (top right) with (centre) inflorescence with floral details to right and left. Below details of fruits and seeds.

Provenance and specimen. See 225.

Publication. Watts *et al.* (1997: no. 46), Pomfrett (1998) and Rice (1999: 218). See also Appendix D(vi): t. 110.

228. [Adm. 42] **GYMNOSTACHYS ANCEPS** R. Br., *Prodr.*: 337 (1810), Araceae[33].

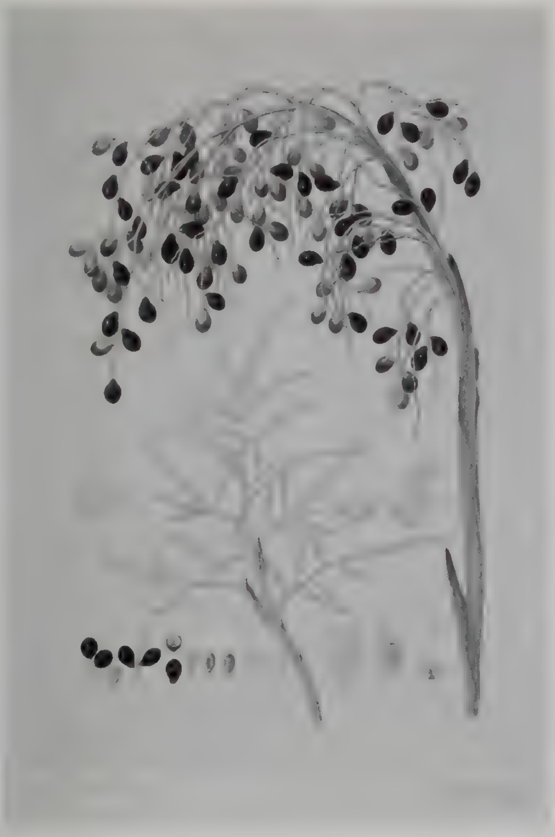
Britten (1909: 144) list. '228. Gymnostachys anceps Br.'

Numeric list. 'Gymnostachys anceps Br. 228'.

Alphabetic list. 'Gymnostachys anceps Br. 228'.

Annotation on drawing. 'Ferd. Bauer. del.' [pencil] '42' [printed label on mount] 'Gymnostachys anceps. Brown. prod. nov. holl. p.337.' [pencil] 'Endlicher Iconographia, t.9.' [and] '228'.

Drawing. 524 × 356 mm. (Centre) whole plant with (left) leaf and inflorescence with infructescence bearing deep blue fruits (right). (Below) details of flowers, fruits, seeds and embryo.



227 *Livistona humilis*

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. Sydney region and elsewhere in New South Wales (Brown, 1810*b*: 337 'J'). Herbarium material (*Bennett* 5802) gathered by Brown or Bauer from Port Jackson and 'Patersons River' (= Hunter River) area in October 1804.

PUBLICATION. Apparently hitherto unpublished. See Appendix D(iii): t. 9.

229 [Adm. 1]. **AZOLLA PINNATA** R. Br., *Prodr.*: 167 (1810), Azollaceae.

BRITTEN (1909: 144) LIST. '229, Azolla pinnata Br.'

NUMERIC LIST. [Cryptogams 229–236]

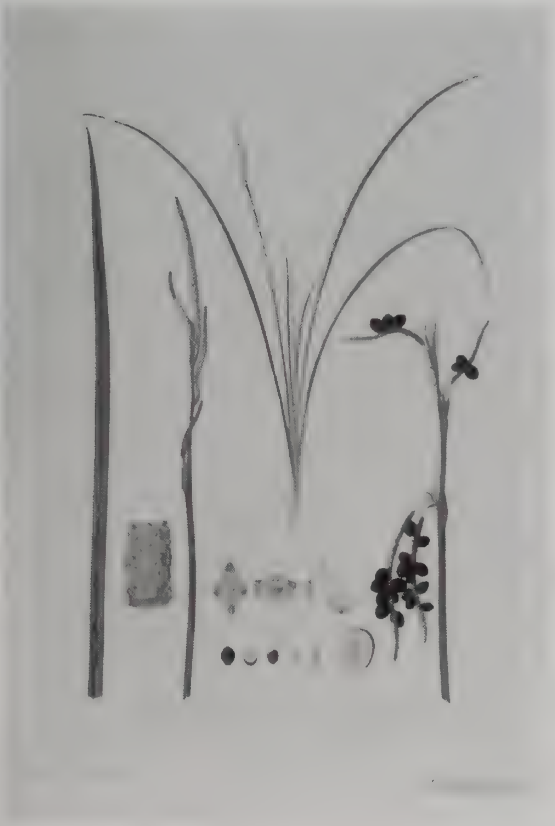
ALPHABETIC LIST. [Cryptogams] 'Azolla pinnata Br. 229'.

ANNOTATION ON DRAWING. 'Ferd. Bauer. del.' [in pencil on mount] '229' [and] 'Cryptogams' [pencil note on reverse] 'Azolla pinnata orig for tab 10 of Flinders Voyage Brown prod. Nov. Holl. p.167'.

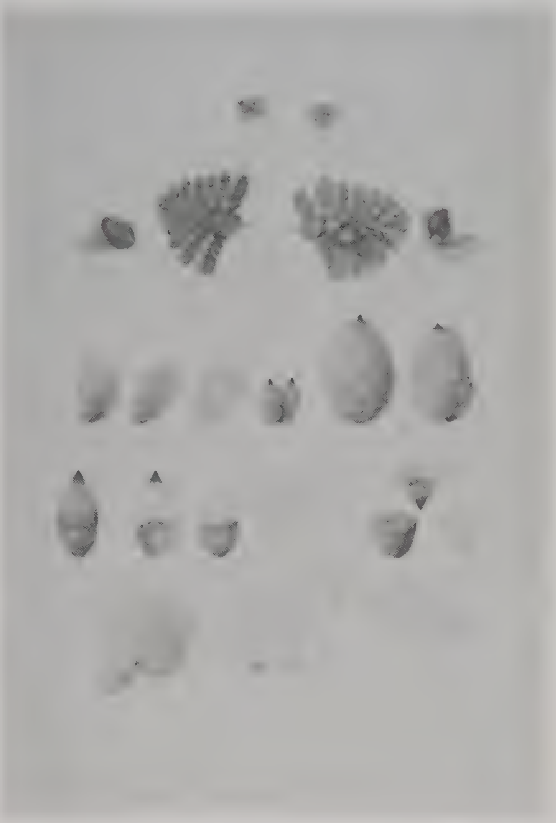
DRAWING. 527 × 356 mm. Whole plants (top) with enlargements below; (middle and bottom) details of sporangia and spores.

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. Sydney region, New South Wales (Brown, 1810*b*: 167 'J'). Material (*Bennett* 134 and 135) from the Richmond-Hawkesbury area. The original label of *Bennett* 135 has '. . . in stagnis prope Richmond . . .' [= in ponds near Richmond]. Brown (in Flinders, 1814, **2**: 612) noted 'In lakes and ponds, frequent within the limits of the colony of Port Jackson'.

PUBLICATION. Apparently hitherto unpublished. See Appendix B.10 (top).



228 *Gymnostachys anceps*



229 *Azolla pinnata*

230. **ASEROE RUBRA** Labill., *Nov. Holl. pl.* **2**: 124 (1806), Clathraceae.

Britten (1909: 144) list. '230. Aseröe rubra Labill.'

Numeric list. [As 229]

Alphabetic list. [Cryptogams] 'Aseröe *pentactina* Endl. 230 [Aseröe] rubra La Bill. 230'.

Annotation on drawing. [manuscript label on drawing] 'Aseroe' [in pencil] 'Endlicher Iconographia t.1'[,] 'A. pentactina Endl.'[,] 'Aseroe rubra La Bill' [and] '230'.

Drawing. 496 × 326 mm. Two aspects of fruiting body, its upper surface red.

Provenance and specimen. Unknown, although found in native forests in eastern Australia; no London specimen extant.

Publication. Apparently hitherto unpublished. See Appendix D(iii): t. 1.

231. **MACROLEPIOTA RACHODES** (Vittad.) Singer in *Lilloa* **22**: 417 (1951), Agaricaceae.

Britten (1909: 144) list. '231. 232. Agaricus (Lepiota) rhacodes Quel.'

Numeric list. [As 229]

Alphabetic list. [Cryptogams] 'Agaricus procerus Scop. 231, 232'.

230 *Aseroe rubra*

231 *Macrolepiota rachodes*

Annotation on drawing. [pencil] '43' [pencil on mount] 'Agaricus (Lepiota) rhacodes Quel'.

Drawing. 496 × 325 mm. Four white fruiting bodies, one in vertical section with gills below.

Provenance and specimen. Although found in New South Wales and Victoria, unknown; no London specimen extant.

Publication. Apparently hitherto unpublished.

232. **MACROLEPIOTA RACHODES** (Vittad.) Singer, Agaricaceae.

Britten (1909: 144) list. [As 231]

Numeric list. [As 229]

Alphabetic list. [As 231]

Annotation on drawing. [pencil] '44' [pencil on mount] 'Agaricus rhacodes Quel.'

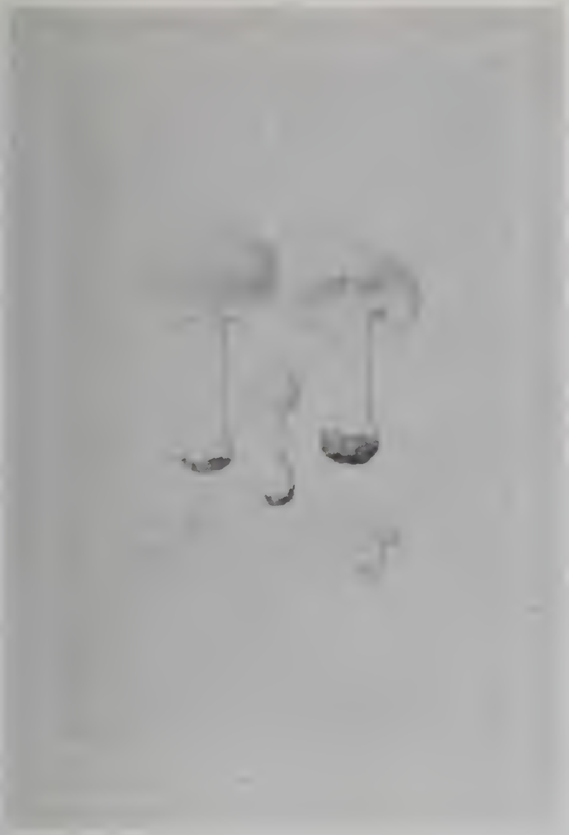
Drawing. 494 × 325 mm. Three fruiting bodies (centre) with (below) details of the gills and immature fruiting body.

Provenance and specimen. Unknown, no London specimen extant.

Publication. Apparently hitherto unpublished.

233. **CAMAROPHYLLUS LILACINUS** (Cleland & Cheel) E. Horak in *New Zealand J. Bot.* **28**: 303 (1990), Cantharellaceae.

Britten (1909: 144) list. 233· Agaricus (Clitocybe) laccatus Scop.'



232 *Macrolepiota rachodes*

NUMERIC LIST. [As 229]

ALPHABETIC LIST. 'Cryptogams Agaricus laccatus Scop. 233'.

ANNOTATION ON DRAWING. [pencil] '46' [pencil on mount] 'Agaricus (Clitocybe) laccatus Scop.' [and] '233'.

DRAWING. 495 × 325 mm. Above a group of purple fruiting bodies at stages of development, including vertical section and detail of gills, below mature bodies with vertical sections and details of gills.

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. Unknown, no London specimen extant.

PUBLICATION. *Fungi of Australia* **1A**: fig. 3 xiv (1996).

234. **?ENTOLOMA** sp. indet., Entolomataceae.

BRITTEN (1909: 144) LIST. '234. Undetermined Agaric'.

NUMERIC LIST. [As 229]

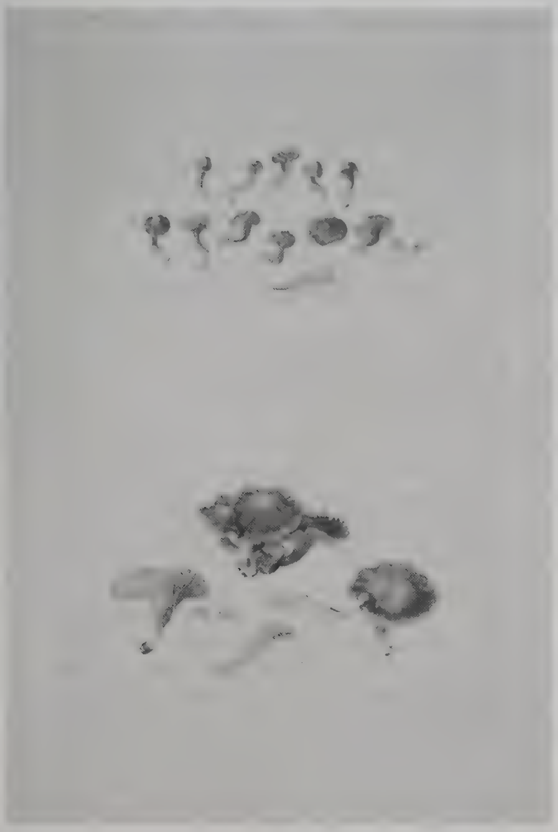
ALPHABETIC LIST. [No entry]

ANNOTATION ON DRAWING. [pencil on drawing] '47' [pencil on mount] '234'.

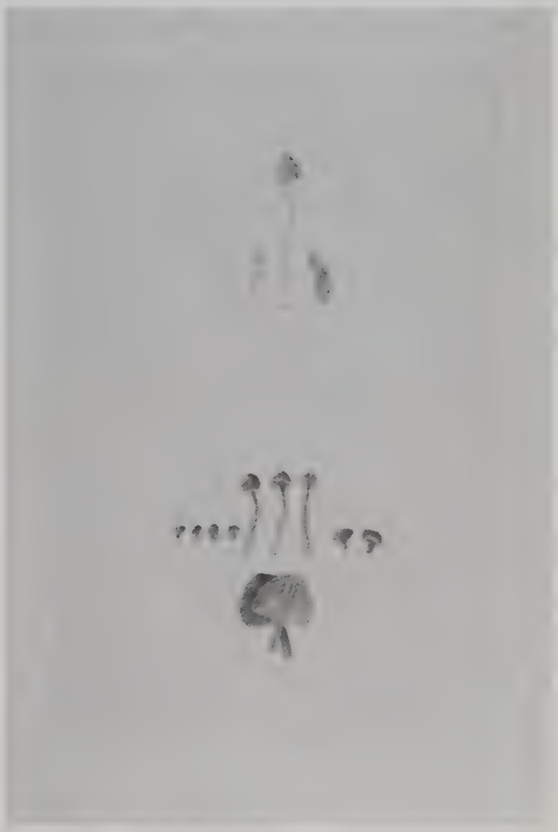
DRAWING. 495 × 325 mm. Above three small blue-capped fruiting bodies with detail of gills. Below different stages and vertical section with enlargement of cap including vertical section at foot.

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. Unknown (see 231), no London specimen extant.

PUBLICATION. Apparently hitherto unpublished.



233 *Camarophyllus lilacinus*



234 *?Entoloma* sp.

235. **?HYGROCYBE** sp. indet., Hygrophoraceae (top) and **LEUCOCOPRINOS BIRNBAUMII** (Corda) Singer in *Sydowia* **15**: 67 (1962), Agaricaceae (bottom).

BRITTEN (1909: 144) LIST. '235. Hygrophorus minatus FR. amd Lepiota sp.'

NUMERIC LIST. [As 229]

ALPHABETIC LIST. [Cryptogams] 'Hygrophorus miniatus Fr. 235'.

ANNOTATION ON DRAWING. [pencil] '45'. [top] 'Hygrophorus miniatus Fr.' [below] 'Lepiota sp.' [pencil on mount] 'Hygrophorus miniatus Fr.' [and] '235'.

DRAWING. 495 × 325 mm. Above a group of fruiting bodies with red caps and orange gills with detail of gills, (below) pale green fruiting bodies with enlargement of gills at base.

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. Unknown, although *Leucocoprinus birnbaumii* is found on manured ground in eastern Australia (B. Summerell, *pers. comm.*); no London specimens extant.

PUBLICATION. Apparently hitherto unpublished.

236. **CLAVULINOPSIS MINIATA** (Berk.) Corner in *Ann. Bot. Memoirs* **1**: 378 (1950), Clavariaceae (top) and cf. **GEOGLOSSUM** sp. indet., Geoglossaceae (bottom).

BRITTEN (1909: 144) LIST. '236. Clavaria rosea Fr? [*sic*] and Leptoglossum viride Pers.'

NUMERIC LIST. [As 229]

ALPHABETIC LIST. [Cryptogams] 'Leptoglossum viride Pers. 236'.

235 *?Hygrocybe* sp. (top) *Leucocoprinos birnbaumii* (bottom)

236 *Clavulinopsis miniata* (top) *Geoglossum* sp. (bottom)

ANNOTATION ON DRAWING. [pencil on mount – top] 'Clavaria rosea Fr. ? [*sic*]' [below] 'Leptoglossum viride Pers.' [and] '236'.

DRAWING. 495 × 325 mm. Above fungi (red) in situ and in section, (below) fungi (green) in situ and in section.

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. Although *Clavulinopsis miniata* is found in eastern Australia in swampy heathlands and high rainfall areas (B. Summerell, *pers. comm.*), unknown; no London specimens extant.

PUBLICATION. Apparently hitherto unpublished.

DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSION

Enlargements of two of Bauer's published engravings, *Grevillea banksii* and *Doryanthes excelsa*, have been used by the Australian Federal Airport Corporation in a large mural in the International Terminal of Kingsford-Smith Airport, Sydney, yet fewer than half of the completed Bauer drawings in London have so far been published. If the original drawings in the total output from the voyage are considered, the percentage published is very much lower.

In this work the aim has been to make The Natural History Museum drawings accessible to the scientific community and this catalogue must be considered a first stage in what is an intricate international study. The only way to be certain of the provenance of the plants illustrated is to bring together all the sources, including the surviving original drawings and Bauer's specimens in the Natürhistorisches Museum, Vienna and elsewhere, and Brown's and other specimens from the *Investigator* voyage, as well as his descriptive slips and Bauer's list (B.97) in The Natural History Museum, London. Most important of these are the Vienna drawings and associated specimens with cross-referenced numbers to Bauer's List, where they survive. Where they are lost (see Riedl, 1981), and very many regrettably are (in this study for example, materials pertinent to 61 of the finished drawings in London and to 33 of additional drawings published by others [see Appendices]), intensive searching of the literature where Bauer's specimens, now lost, are cited, needs to be carried out. Nonetheless, the finished drawings in London, at least in some cases, are based on more than one field drawing, combining elements from other materials presently in London.

It is to be hoped that there will be continued international co-operation to advance Bauer studies further.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS. In the preparation of this paper we were helped by many people in both Australia and Europe. We wish to record our thanks to Rex Banks, formerly Natural History Museum Librarian, for permission to work on these beautiful drawings, Malcolm Beasley (The Natural History Museum, London), Rosemary Block (Sydney), Mme Jacqueline Bonnemains (Le Havre), Ray Brown (Bulli, N.S.W.), Tony Brown (Adelaide), B.L. Burtt (Edinburgh), Josephine Camus (The Natural History Museum, London), Neil Chambers (The Natural History Museum, London), Alex R. Chapman (ABLO, Kew), Mark Clements (Canberra), the late Professor E.J.H. Corner (Great Shelford, Cambs.), Phillip Cribb (Kew), Gina Douglas (Linnean Society), Stefan Dressler (Frankfurt), Naomi Evetts (Liverpool), Mike Fitton (The Natural History Museum, London), Debbie Gale (The Natural History Museum, London), Eric W. Groves (Coulsdon, Surrey), Ken Hill (Sydney), Petra Hoffman (Kew), Charlie Jarvis (The Natural History Museum, London), Walter Lack (Berlin) who critically read the introductory matter, Cees Lut (Leiden), the staff of the Mitchell Library (Sydney), Judith Magee (The Natural History Museum, London), Henry Noltie (Edinburgh), Hilary Moore (Aldershot), David Pegler (Kew), Erika Pignatti (Trieste), Lesley Price (Kew), Jeremy Rex-Parks (Christie's London), Christa Riedl-Dorn (Vienna),Tony Rodd (Sydney), Anne Sing (Oxford), Brett Summerell (Sydney), the late John Thackray (The Natural History Museum, London),Trustees of The Royal Botanic Gardens Kew, for permission to quote from the Cunningham MSS, Ernst Vitek (Vienna), Alwyne Wheeler (Theydon Bois, Essex), Karen Wilson (Sydney), Arthur Ward (Aldershot), Marilyn Ward (Kew), Joan Webb (Sydney) and Jeff Wood (Kew).

NOTES

1. Dr Jan Lhotsky (1800–*c.* 1861), is better known for his Australian geological work of the 1830s; see *Australian dictionary of biography* (1788–1850, I–Z: 114–115). According to Kruta *et al.* (1978: 36), Lhotsky was Czech, and certainly the area where he was born is now part of the Czech Republic.
2. All but one of his letters from Australia are translated by Norst (1989). All are printed *verbatim* by Lack (1997*b*).
3. The drawings numbered 1–4 (below) are in the Kew Library, but the orchid drawings are housed with dried specimens in the Lindley Orchid Herbarium (K). These ink drawings are annotated by Bauer in pencil, with colour codes, numbers and localities. They have been thought of as 'copies' of the original drawings. We believe they are tracings of the originals by Ferdinand Bauer, because the handwriting of the localities and colour code numbers is identical to published illustrations of the original field drawings (in Norst, 1989). How they came to the Lindley Herbarium is not clear: perhaps they came via Franz Bauer, who had some of Ferdinand's drawings which were sold as a lot at Franz's death (Note 24 below). Also at Kew are other colour-coded Ferdinand Bauer orchid drawing copies which are not listed in the Catalogue, because they have no finished watercolour at BM. They include *Dendrobium linguiforme, Pterostylis acuminata* from Sydney, *Diuris setacea* and *Prasophyllum regium* (see also Clements (1983) who also discusses Bauer *Acianthus* and (1985) *Caladenia* drawings.) from King George Sound. Beside orchids, those drawings at Kew all relate to taxa worked on by George Bentham (1800–1884) who went to Vienna to work on Leguminosae for his revisions, some of which were published there in 1837.
   [1. Annotated in pencil at bottom] 'Chorizema rhombeum. King G. III Sound (1793)' [at top right] 'p'.
   [2.] 'Chorozyma rhombeum' [also] '1703 KGS' [top right in ink] 'p'.
   [3.] 'Leptocyamus clandestinum No 1059 Shautz Sound Island l (1739)' [or 'Thautz' = ?Thirsty Sound] (reproduced by Verdcourt (1986)); 1059 = Phaseolus in B.97.
   [4.] 'No 20 K.G. III Sound (1211)' [A species of Compositae with inflorescence (top) and dissections of the florets at the bottom – tracing seen at W (DJM) in 1996: 1211= Micropogon in B.97].
   Herbarium material of *Chorizema rhombeum* R. Br. Leguminosae, and *Olearia ciliata* (Benth.) Benth., Compositae, gathered at King George Sound are in London (BM), as *Bennett* 4016 and 2225 *p.p.* respectively.
4. There are drawings attributed to Ferdinand Bauer in the Library of The Linnean Society of London:
   [1.] 'Pencil drawing of Brunonia sp., n.d. Misc Drawer 33, Smith', the original for Smith (1811: t. 28).
   [2.] 'Dryandra formosa watercolour n.d. Misc Large 'SP': Brown', the original for Brown (1810*a*: t. 3).
   [3.] '4 (unidentified) plant drawings and page of insects MSS Drawer 37 Ms Nos 622 (1–2, 4–6)'. The insects (and spiders) are Australian (M. Fitton, *pers. comm.*) as are the plants, though these include some *Eremophila* spp. unlikely to have been seen by Bauer. Moreover, the plants are drawn with shadows, a technique unknown in Bauer's botanical work. It is possible that the drawings belonged to Bauer but were perhaps by another artist, possibly Lewin (see Note 14). Other drawings he merely owned but have been mistakenly attributed to him include drawings of Indian birds (Datta, 1998; Lack, 1998).
   [4.] 'Watercolour of Lambertia formosa n.d. Mss Misc Large Drawing'. Drawing published in Smith (1798 opposite p. 223) – see Note 19, below. Mabberley (1985: 173) notes that a copy of the engraving is bound into the Natural History Museum (i.e. Bauer's) copy of Bauer (1813–1816) and this is the one reproduced in Finney (1984: 98).
5. Lhotsky (1843: 108) mistakenly has £300, the sum originally offered. James Sowerby (1757–1822) got the *Flora graeca* contract (Mabberley, 1985: 173).
6. William Webb Ellis (d. 1785) was in the navy and not an artist chosen by Banks. He began to draw natural history subjects on the voyage: see Joppien & Smith (1985–1987: 3).
7. King George III had proposed Thomas Christopher Hofland, a soldier in the King's Own Company at Kew, a self-taught artist, probably instructed by Ferdinand's brother Franz, as topographical artist, but Hofland's mother objected (Desmond, 1995: 111) and Banks seems to have diplomatically passed the suggestion up. Lhotsky (1843: 11) implies that Bauer had some hand in drawing the plants in Westall's landscapes; Mabberley (1985: 250) notes that Westall drew *Kingia* in Flinders (1814) and his drawings of *Araucaria cunninghamii* were exhibited at the Royal Academy in 1805 (Perry & Simpson, 1962).
8. The original artists left the expedition in Mauritius. This enabled two unknown men who had studied art, C.A. Lesueur (1778–1846) and N.M. Petit (1777–1804), to shine and some of their work is published in Bonnemains *et al.* (1988).
9. Westall arrived home in February 1805 (Perry & Simpson, 1962: 13); the geological assistant, John Allen, reached England in August 1804 (Vallance & Moore, 1982) and the Royal Navy personnel and survivors of the Barrier Reef disaster arrived on convoys from China at about the same time. Flinders reached London 25 October 1810, after years of detention on Mauritius.
10. See Catalogue 41A. The paper of all the Bauer finished drawings has no watermarks, so dating them is not straightforward.
11. Numbering according to Moore & Beasley (1997).
12. Bauer used the name 'Prom. Van Diemen' for a locality other than Tasmania: it is the name of a cape in the Northern Territory (Kunkel, 1996: 20).
13. Many of Bauer's Norfolk Island plant specimens are in Vienna (Endlicher, 1833) with duplicates elsewhere. For example, Green (1994) cites the

holotype of the endemic *Cyathea brownii* at W; there is also an isotype at Kew (Mabberley, 1985: 31).

14. Among Bauer's Australian animal drawings are some of koalas. Governor King sent a rough drawing by John Lewin (1770–1819) to Banks and promised a drawing by Bauer (Finney, 1984: 120). Lewin koala illustrations are reproduced by Wheeler & Thompson (1996: fig. 3(8), 375) and Williams & Frost (1988: 231). Bauer's drawing (6(4) of Wheeler & Moore (1994) was reproduced in colour by Norst (1989: 85) and Watts *et al.* (1997: t. 51, with three others).
15. Norst (1989: 56) quotes from Brown's letter to Banks (Brown to Banks *Historical Records of New South Wales* **5**: 509–511 and *Dawson Turner Copies* **15**: ff. 185–188) 'Mr Bauer did not accompany me to Van Diemen's Land . . . and during last Winter was . . . uncommonly fortunate in the detection of new species of Orchideae . . .'. During the southern autumn Bauer went to present-day Newcastle arriving 30 April 1804. From there Lt. Menzies (Mabberley, 1985: 120) wrote to Governor King (HRNSW **5**: 387) '. . . Mr Bauer will present you with a sketch of this delightful Spot . . .'.
16. The intense blue cubic mineral lazurite $[(Na,Ca)_8 (Al,Si)_{12}.O_{24} (SO_4, S)]$, is a major component of the rock Lapis Lazuli, and pyrite, $4[FeS_2]$, is frequently present as an impurity. Ground Lapis Lazuli was used as a pigment from early times, and, if pyrite is present, can break down in adverse condition of preparation or storage ultimately liberating sulphuric acid (which causes the 'pyrite decay' well-known to curators of mineral and palaeontological collections). It is possible that this happened in the private series of Bauer's watercolour drawings (especially 173B), hence the paper is browned. According to Ashok (1993: 44), acids readily destroy lazurite liberating hydrogen sulphide. The purer artificial equivalent of lazurite, ultramarine blue, was not in use until the 1820s (Ashok, 1993: 37).
17. Public Record Office, Admiralty 1/4379.
18. John Smith MSS at Kew: *History of the Royal Gardens Kew* f. 279.
19. Probably bought by Brown for three and a half guineas at the sale of Franz Bauer's effects in 1841 (see note 23). [f. 1r reads] 'List of Subscribers for Illustrationes Floræ Novæ Hollandiæ
    Honorary R^{t} Hon^{ble} Sir Joseph Banks Bar. K.B.
    R. Brown Esq.
    W.T. Aiton Esq.
    No 1 & 2 A:B: Lambert Esq
    1 & 2 A: M:Leay Esq. [Alexander M'Leay]
    1 & 2 Sir Everard Home
    1 & 2 Dr Sims
    1 & 2 Dr Williams P[rofessor]. of Botany Oxford
    1 & 2 {Col: Sibthorpe at Canvik [= Canwick] near Lincoln }
    1 & 2 {Sir Montague Chomly}
    1 & 2 {John Howkins Esq [*sic*, = Hawkins] Bignor Park near Petworth}
    1 & 2 {John Walker Esq }
    1 & 2 {M^{r} Forth Brother in Law to Mr. Walker}
    1 & 2 W. Kent Esq.
    1 & 2 T Turner [*sic*]
    1 & 2 W:J. Hooker
    1 & 2 J. Borrer Esq
    Not pd 1.o [*sic*] Rosko [W. Roscoe] Esq Liverpool × *not paid*
    1.o [*sic*] Messers White & Conran Book Fleet Stret
    1.o [*sic*] Mr Clack Bond Street
    1.o [*sic*] College Library of Edin^{r} unpaid
    [f1v blank]
    [f2r] Subscribers for coloured copies
    List of payers of illustrations Floræ Novæ Hollandiæ
    Honorary R^{t} Hon^{ble} Sir Joseph Banks Bar. K.B.
    R Brown Esq. [Copy auctioned at Brown's death – Mabberley, 1985: 385]
    A Menzies Esq
    No 1 Bellenden Ker Esq
    No 1 & 2 J Woods Esq
    paid for 4 copies 1 & 2 × Patrick Neill Esq
    1 & 2 Dr Yule, York place, Edinbury [*sic*]
    1 & 2 Dr Rutherford RB
    1 & 2 J. Aiton Esq
    1 & 2 Dr Leach
    1 & 2 John Walker Esq – 2 copies
    1 & 2 W.J. Hooker Esq 4 copies
    1 & 2 C [? mutilated] Forster Esq
    1 & o [*sic*] Messers Longman & White *Book sellers*
    1 & 2 Mr Hatchart [*sic* = Hatchard] Piccadilly *Book sellers*
    not paid 1 & 2 Messers White & Cochrane – 6 copies of 12 numbers not paid for
    1 & 2 Messers Lakingdon Finsbury Square
    1 & 2 Edin^{r} 3 copies unpaid
    Payers for coloured copies' [later pencil] annotation 'Ferdinand Bauer's hand'.
20. Although the Flinders (1814) *Atlas* plates were not engraved by Ferdinand Bauer, they were based on his original drawings; see Appendix B.
21. The contemporary French illustrator J.P. Redouté (1759–1840) was generously supported by Empress Joséphine Bonaparte. One of his works, which benefited from this is *Les Liliacées* (1802–1816).
22. Mabberley (1985: 173). See Note 4.
23. Franz Bauer's belongings were sold by Christie's on 24 November 1841. An annotated copy of *A catalogue of the botanical books, drawings, microscopes, &c of the late Francis Bauer*, is kept at Christie's, King Street, SW1. It lists Ferdinand Bauer's drawings which were in the possession of Franz at his death. The item relevant to this study is 'Drawings by the late Ferdinand Bauer Esq.' These lots were:
    147 Pencil sketches, views and costumes in Turkey . . . 1784–5. [Bought by Meyer]
    148 Pencil views in Norfolk island taken in 1801–5 [Bought by Brown for 15s.]
    149 Pencil views in Germany, &c. [Bought by Meyer]
    150 Pencil views of England [Bought by Walker]
    151 A set of highly finished views in Greece in Bistre, taken in 1784–5 [Bought by Sir T. (or J.) Warton (or Watson)]
    152 New Holland Birds in pencil [Bought by Meyer]
    153 English birds in pencil [Bought by 'H.B.']
    154 Pencil drawings of apples and pears [Bought by Walker]
    155 Pencil drawings of Hyacinths . . . [Bought by Walker]
    156 Pencil drawings of Passion Flowers [Bought by Brown for 18s.– and now in The Natural History Museum.
    157 Pencil drawings of species of Pinus [Bought by Brown for 18s.]
    158 Pencil drawings of Australian orchidae [Bought by D^{r} ? Da Gams]
    159 Pencil drawings of Digitalis [as above]
    160 Pencil drawings of various flowers [Bought by Walker]
    Lot 151 in now in Göttingen (Lack with Mabberley, 1998: 114, 317) as is 158 (Stewart & Stearn, 1993: 39).
24. Bauer's pencil sketches of Norfolk Island landscapes were Lot 148 of the sale of Franz Bauer's effects in November 1841 (Mabberley, 1985: 131 and Note 23 above), see also Moore (1998). The preliminary Bauer drawings for Lambert's (1803–1824) work on the conifers were lot 157.
25. Typescript of Department of Botany report for 1959, p. 6.
26. Some finished Bauer drawings were issued by the BM(NH) in 1988–1989 as greetings cards and two also as greetings cards by the State Library of New South Wales.
27. The Australian zoological drawings in London are catalogued by Wheeler & Moore (1994), some are reproduced by Watts *et al.* (1997).
28. Norst (1989: 68) gives 2073 drawings. Our estimate of the number in manuscript B.97 is 2060 but calculating the number of field sketches, based on the manuscript, is not a matter of simple arithmetic because Bauer counts some twice (e.g. Australian animal 230, and orchid 1286) and does not count others at all.
29. Several numbers appear on the Kew orchid drawings (note 3) and the plant number found in B.97 is not invariably one of them.
30. Edwards (1976) called the 'Bennett Register', the 'Britten Register' a term taken up by Maslin & Cowan (1995). Groves & Moore (1989) and Vallance *et al.* (in press) regard it as the 'Bennett Register', the term used here. It was written by James Britten (1846–1924) when a young assistant in the Botany department of the British Museum at the request of J.J. Bennett (1801–1876).
31. During the preparation of Brown's diary for publication DTM, with

E.W. Groves, found most of the surviving herbarium material gathered by Brown and transcribed the original labels. This led to the making of a computer database of Brown's Australian plants, some of which were published in Groves & Moore (1989).

32. There is also an unfinished drawing filed as no. 16 in a folder, *Unfinished drawings by Francis Bauer of Monocotyledons III,* in the Botany Library of The Natural History Museum: 'Alpinia nutans?' 'Ferd. Bauer del.' in Brown's hand. The drawing is not colour-coded and does not resemble any native Australian *Alpinia* (Zingiberaceae). It is likely to have been drawn from greenhouse material in Europe but its being connected with the *Investigator* voyage cannot yet be ruled out, though William Roscoe (an expert on Zingiberaceae), who met Bauer and Brown when they disembarked at Liverpool (Roscoe Collection letter 4513 – Brown, Picton & Hornby Libraries, Liverpool), recorded 'I enquired after Scitamineous Plants, & found they had met with only one which Mr. Brown calls an Alpinia' – this was indeed the Australian species included by Brown in the *Prodromus*. It is unpublished and has not been listed before: we are grateful to Judith Magee for bringing it to our attention.
33. According to Riedl (1981) specimens referable to these families in the Vienna herbarium (W) were destroyed in 1945, but not all specimens in these families were certainly lost (see for example Cat. 156).
34. To be transferred to another genus as *Helichrysum* s.s. is not represented in Australia.
35. Corrections to *Index Kewensis*: Brongniart's names are here cited as from the plates, which have analyses and were cited (unlike the relevant text) by him in *Ann. Sci. Nat.* I, **29**: 385, 387 (?1833), which reference are, in turn, cited in *Poranthera corymbosa* and *Monotaxis linifolia*, both drawn from Port Jackson material, are engraved 'Bessa [i.e. Pancrace Bessa (1772–1825), a pupil of Redouté (Blunt & Stearn, 1994: 206)] pinx' and 'Barrois sculp' (Duperrey, 1827–1834).
36. According to Weddell, *Mon Urtic.*: 131 (1856; see also DC., *Prodr.* 16: 88, 1869), Brown showed the drawing to Weddell, who thought it perhaps a species different from his *Laportea gigas* (= *D. excelsa*), 'dans le dessin . . . l'inflorescence fructifère est d'un beau violet; tandis que dans la *Laportea Gigas*, en serait, selon M. [William] Macarthur, de couleur rose'. But see under Cat. 21 for another explanation.

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APPENDIX: OTHER BAUER *INVESTIGATOR* BOTANICAL MATERIALS IN THE NATURAL HISTORY MUSEUM, LONDON

A. Copper plates for *Illustrationes Florae Novæ Hollandiæ*, . . . (Bauer 1813–1816; 1989), all now chromium-plated

1. JOHNSONIA LUPULINA R. Br., *Prodr.*: 287 (1810), Hemerocallidaceae[33].

PLATE. 397 × 257 mm, plant image 385 mm high. Engraved (in reverse) 'Johnsonia lupulina Brown prod.fl.nov.holl.p.287. Ferd Bauer'.

DRAWING. None known in London.

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. King George Sound, Western Australia (Brown, 1810*b*: 287 'M'). Herbarium material (unnumbered by Bennett) gathered December 1801 and January 1802.

PUBLICATION. Bauer (1813–1816: t. [1]) and (1989: t. 1).

2. PTEROSTYLIS GRANDIFLORA R. Br., *Prodr.*: 327 (1810), Orchidaceae.

PLATE. 394 × 254 mm, plant image 361 mm high. Engraved (in reverse) 'Pterostylis grandiflora Brown prod.fl.nov.holl.p.327.12 Ferd Bauer'.

DRAWING. None known in London.

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. Sydney region, New South Wales (Brown, 1810*b*: 327 'J'). Material (*Bennett* 5530) collected in the

Port Jackson area, Brown's original label annotated 'Mr Bauer', his slip (B.65. 59/147) referring to a Caley specimen collected March 1805, 'inter Parramatta & North Brush Farm'.

PUBLICATION. Bauer (1813–1816: t. [2]) and (1989: t. 2).

3. BANKSIA COCCINEA R. Br., Proteaceae[33].

PLATE. 398 × 254 mm, plant detail 352 mm high. Engraved 'Banksia coccinea Brown prod.fl.nov.holl.p.394n.17. Ferd Bauer'. The layout of floral parts, inflorescence and seeds differs markedly between copper plate and completed watercolour. Three inflorescences are displayed on the plate, and the stem is shorter. The copper plate has a vertical section of an inflorescence and more detail of seeds, cotyledons and pollen.

DRAWING. see Catalogue 139.

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. see Catalogue 139.

PUBLICATION. Bauer (1813–1816: t. 3), (1989: t. 3) and McCarthy (1996: 8); line engraving in Rix (1981: 118), Finney (1984: 103), Mitchell Library The Magic of Wildflowers card 125 and Swann (1997 frontis).

4. CHLOANTHES STOECHADIS R. Br., Labiatae.

PLATE. 396 × 258 mm, plant detail 360 mm high. Engraved (in reverse) 'Chloanthes stoechadis Brown prod.F.N.Holl.p.514 Ferd Bauer'. Detail on the plate and on the finished drawing differ. For example, the stigma, style, anthers and pollen are positioned left on the print and two of the flowers of the watercolour have been moved to the right while the fruit details below (right) also differ.

DRAWING. see Catalogue 114.

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. see Catalogue 114.

PUBLICATION. Bauer (1813–1816: t. [4]) and (1989: t. 4).

5. STYLIDIUM VIOLACEUM R. Br., *Prodr.*: 569 (1810), Stylidiaceae.

PLATE. 392 × 253 mm, plant image 388 mm high. Engraved (in reverse) 'Stylidium violaceum Brown prod.fl.nov.holl.p.287. Ferd Bauer'.

DRAWING. None known in London.

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. King George Sound, Western Australia (Brown 1810*b*: 569 'M'). There are original colour-coded drawings in Vienna marked 'K G III Sound (1538)' and '(1536)' in Bauer's hand, the second also annotated 'Bauer Illustr. t. 5.' (E. Pignatti, *pers. comm.*). Material (*Bennett* 2590) was gathered in December 1801 (Brown's slip B. 65 34/88 refers to 'Ic Bauer No 9).

PUBLICATION. Bauer (1813–1816: t. [5]), (1989: t. 5), Anon. (1981: 24) and Blunt & Stearn (1994: t. 77).

6. POLLIA CRISPATA (R. Br.) Benth., *Fl. austral.* **7**: 90 (1878), Commelinaceae[33].

PLATE. 394 × 254 mm, plant image 331 mm high. Engraved (in reverse) 'Aneilema crispata Brown prod.fl.nov.holl.p.270.n.6. Ferd Bauer'.

DRAWING. None known in London.

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. New South Wales (Brown, 1810*b*: 276 'J'). Material (*Bennett* 5742) collected from shady woods near the 'Williams River' in November 1804 (Brown's slip B.65 65/283 annotated 'Ic Bauer No77').

PUBLICATION. As *Aneilema crispatum* in Bauer (1813–1816: t. [6]) and (1989: t. 6); Finney (1984: 102).

7. CARTONEMA SPICATUM R. Br., *Prodr.*: 271 (1810), Commelinaceae[33].

PLATE. 394 × 252 mm, plant image 389 mm high. Engraved (in reverse) 'Cartonema spicatum Brown prod.fl.nov.holl.p.274. Ferd Bauer'.

DRAWING. None known in London.

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. Tropical (Brown, 1810*b*: 274 'T'). Herbarium material (*Bennett* 5747) collected in the Gulf of Carpentaria (Caledon Bay, Cottons Island, Inglis Island, etc.)

PUBLICATION. Bauer (1813–1816: t. [7]) and (1989: t. 7).

8. CHILOGLOTTIS REFLEXA (Labill.) Druce, Orchidaceae, *sensu lato*.

PLATE. 395 × 256 mm, plant detail 372 mm high. This plate is a composite, comprising elements from 202A and B, especially the latter. Plate engraved (in reverse) 'Chiloglottis diphylla Brown prod.fl.nov.holl.p.323'. The arrangements of detail on the plate, on 202[A] and [B], differ. The plate shows two small plants at the top flanking a larger whole plant and flower from the back. Enlarged detail of flower below and cellular stucture of the seed, resembling 202[B].

DRAWING. see Catalogue 202[A & B].

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. see Catalogue 202[A].

PUBLICATION. As *Chiloglottis diphylla* in Bauer (1813–1816: t. 8 and [8]) and (1989: t. 8).

9. GREVILLEA BANKSII R. Br., Proteaceae[33].

PLATE. 394 × 254 mm, plant detail 360 mm high. Engraved 'Grevillia Banksii Brown prod.fl.nov.holl.p.379.29 Ferd. Bauer'. The arrangements of detail on the copper plate and completed drawing differ. The plate has additional immature inflorescences on the shoot, whereas the drawing has a spent flowering spike. The infructescence at the bottom right is more detailed and (left) are magnified pollen grains and (right) dehisced fruits with brown seeds.

DRAWING. see Catalogue 132.

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. see Catalogue 132.

PUBLICATION. Bauer (1813–1816: t. 9), (1989: t. 9) and State Library of N.S.W. (n.d.) greetings card BGC 231 and Rix (1981: 116).

10. BRUNONIA AUSTRALIS Sm. ex R. Br., Goodeniaceae.

PLATE. 394 × 254 mm, plant detail 344 mm high. Engraved (in reverse) 'Brunonia sericea Brown prod.fl.nov.holl.p.590 Ferd Bauer'. The layouts on the copper plate and completed drawing differ. More detail is given on the plate image, where the plant is flanked (left) by enlargements of the style and anthers, and (right) by the gynoecium alone, while the enlargements below are also more detailed.

DRAWING. see Catalogue 91.

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. see Catalogue 91.

Publication. As *Brunonia sericea* in Bauer (1813–1816: t. [10]), (1989: t. 10) and McCarthy (1996: 9). The engraving in Smith (1811: t. 28)[4] differs and was engraved from an original Bauer drawing now in the Linnean Society of London.

11. TRICORYNE ELATIOR R. Br., Hemerocallidaceae[33].

Plate. 380 × 255 mm, plant detail 361 mm high. Engraved (in reverse) 'Tricoryne elatior Brown prod.fl.nov.holl.p.278. Ferd Bauer'. The detail in the copper plate and completed watercolour differ. The plate image shows less detail of the inflorescence but more floral structure and fruits with seeds; it also includes the rhizome and roots.

Drawing. see Catalogue 213.

Provenance and specimen. see Catalogue 213.

Publication. Bauer (1813–1816: t. 11) and (1989: t. 11). See also Appendix D(iii): t. 61.

12. DORYANTHES EXCELSA Correa in *Trans. Linn. Soc. London* **6**: 211, tt. 23–24 (1802), Doryanthaceae[33].

Plate. 412 × 263 mm. Plant image 395 mm high. (See also tt. 13 and 14.). Engraved (in reverse) 'Doryanthes excelsa Brown. prod.fl.nov.holl.p.298 Ferd Bauer'. Whole plant in two parts: rosette below (left) and inflorescence (above right) with scale bar below it.

Drawing. None known in London.

Provenance and specimen. New South Wales (Brown, 1810*b*: 298 'J'). Herbarium material (*Bennett* 5635) was collected from Georges River, Port Jackson, New South Wales.

Publication. Bauer (1813–1816: t. 12) and (1989: t. 12).

13. DORYANTHES EXCELSA Correa, Doryanthaceae[33].

Plate. 410 × 291 mm. Enlargement of inflorescence, plant image 398 mm high. (See also 12 and 14). Engraved (in reverse) 'Doryanthes excelsa Brown Prod.fl.nov.holl.p.298 Ferd Bauer'.

Drawing. see 12.

Provenance and specimen. see 12.

Publication. Bauer (1813–1816: t. 13), (1989: t. 13) and McCarthy (1996: 7).

14. DORYANTHES EXCELSA Correa, Doryanthaceae[33].

Plate. 381 × 256 mm. Floral detail and dissections of fruit and ovary. Plant image 360 mm high. Engraved (in reverse) 'Doryanthes excelsa Ferd Bauer.'

Drawing. see 12.

Provenance and specimen. See 12.

Publication. Bauer (1813–1816: t. 14), (1989: t. 14) and McCarthy (1996: 7).

15. (top left) STYLIDIUM CALCARATUM R. Br., *Prodr.*: 570 (1810), Stylidiaceae.

Plate. 394 × 262 mm. (top left of plate), image 150 mm high. Engraved (in reverse) 'Stylidium calcaratum Brown prod.fl.nov.holl.p.570. Ferd Bauer'.

Drawing. None known in London.

Provenance and specimen. King George Sound, Western Australia (Brown, 1810*b*: 570 'M'). Original colour-coded drawing in Vienna annotated 'King G III S' and 'No 10' in Bauer's hand and later marked 'Bauer Ill. t.15' (E. Pignatti, *pers. comm.*). The original label of the herbarium material (*Bennett* 2598) shows that it came from damp sandy places at King George Sound, Princess Royal Harbour area (12 December 1801 – Brown slip B.65. 34/121–2).

Publication. Bauer (1813–1816: t. 15-top left) and (1989: t. 15-top left).

15. (top right) STYLIDIUM PYGMAEUM R. Br., *Prodr.*: 571 (1810), Stylidiaceae.

Plate. 394 × 262 mm (top left of plate), image 139 mm high. Engraved (in reverse) 'Stylidium pygmaeum Brown prod.fl.nov.holl.p.571. Ferd Bauer'.

Drawing. None known in London.

Provenance and specimen. King George Sound, Western Australia (Brown, 1810*b*: 571 'M'). The original label of the herbarium material (*Bennett* 2604) states that it was collected in damp sandy places at King George Sound-Princess Royal Harbour area (16 December 1801 – Brown's slip B.65 34/138, 'Ic Bauer No15').

Publication. Bauer (1813–1816: t. 15-top right) and (1989: t. 15-top right).

15. (bottom) LEVENHOOKIA PUSILLA R. Br., *Prodr.*: 573 (1810), Stylidiaceae.

Plate. 394 × 262 mm, image 144 mm high. Engraved (in reverse) 'Levenhookia pusilla Brown prod.fl.nov.holl.p.572 Ferd Bauer'.

Drawing. None known in London.

Provenance and specimen. King George Sound, Western Australia (Brown, 1810*b*: 572 'M'). There are original drawings marked '(927.) Bauer Ill. t.15' (colour-coded) and 'Bauer Icon. t.15' in Vienna (E. Pignatti, *pers. comm.*). Herbarium material (*Bennett* 2613) gathered 'Near the [Temporary] Observatory, Princess Royal Harbour Dec 21 1801'. Brown's specimen has two original labels and a later Brownian label with '. . . my best specimen & that from w^{ch} Mr Bauers drawing was made'. The plate image and corresponding herbarium specimen are virtually identical.

Publication. Bauer (1813–1816: t. 15-bottom) and (1989: t. 15-bottom).

B. Copper plates for *Atlas* of *Voyage to Terra Australis* . . . (Flinders, 1814). See note on p. 223.

1. FLINDERSIA AUSTRALIS R. Br., Rutaceae.

Plate. 356 × 484 mm. Engraved 'Eliz Byrne sct'.

Provenance and specimen. see Catalogue 23.

Publication. Flinders (1814: t. 1), Brown (1868: t. 1), Finney (1984: 96) and McCarthy (1996: 3).

2. EUPOMATIA LAURINA R. Br. in Flinders, *Voy. Terra austr.* **2**: 597, t. 2 (1814), Eupomatiaceae[33].

Plate. 369 × 547 mm. Engraved 'F. Sansom sct'.

Provenance and specimen. New South Wales. Brown (in Flinders, 1814, **2**: 597) wrote, 'In woods and thickets in the colony of Port Jackson, especially in the mountainous districts, flowering in December and January'. Herbarium material (*Bennett* 4921) survives from Port Jackson, 1802, and the Richmond area (near Sydney), March 1805.

PUBLICATION. Flinders (1814: t. 2), Brown (1868: t. 2).

3. EUCALYPTUS TETRAGONA (R. Br.) F. Muell., *Fragm.* **4**: 51 (1864), Myrtaceae.

PLATE. 458 × 522 mm. Engraved 'F. Sansom sct'.

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. Western Australia. Brown (in Flinders, 1814, **2**: t. 3) wrote, 'In exposed barren places near the shores, in the neighbourhood of Lucky Bay, . . . gathered in both flower and fruit in January 1802'. Herbarium material (*Bennett* 4807) with original labels: 'Eudesmia' and 'Eucalyptus polyadelpha' from Lucky Bay.

PUBLICATION. As *Eudesmia tetragona* in Flinders (1814: t. 3), Brown (1868: t. 3) and McCarthy (1996: 12).

4. CEPHALOTUS FOLLICULARIS Labill., Cephalotaceae.

PLATE. 356 × 510 mm. Unsigned and redrawn from, and with elements of, 41A and 41B.

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. see Catalogue 41 [A & B].

PUBLICATION. Flinders (1814: t. 4.), Brown (1868: t. 4) and Finney (1984: 93). Parts redrawn by W.J. Hooker, *Bot. Mag.*: t. 3118 f. 1 and t. 3119 f. 10 (1831).

5. ANTIARIS TOXICARIA Lesch. subsp. MACROPHYLLA (R. Br.) C.C. Berg, Moraceae[33].

PLATE. 357 × 485 mm. Engraved 'Elizth Byrne sct'. The watercolour and plate images differ in that the latter has the central stem (above) with a damaged leaf whereas the plate has a whole one. The floral dissections (below on both) differ, with less detail on the plate image.

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. See Catalogue 154.

PUBLICATION. As *Antiaris macrophylla* in Flinders (1814: t. 5), Brown (1868: t. 5) and Finney (1984: 95).

6. FRANKLANDIA FUCIFOLIA R. Br., Proteaceae[33].

PLATE. 355 × 484 mm. Engraved 'I. Pye sct' and 'Ferd Bauer del'.

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. See Catalogue 128.

PUBLICATION. Flinders (1814: t. 6) and Brown (1868: t. 6). In The Natural History Museum, London, is a volume *c.* 440 × 580 × 200 mm, entitled on spine '*Brown Remarks on the Botany of Terra Australis*' (Mabberley, 1985: 190, 192–3). This is Brown's *General Remarks, Geographical & Systematical, on the Botany of Terra Australis* printed by William Bulmer & Co., Cleveland-Row, St James, 1814, issued with its own pagination. The main text (not the title page) is that in Appendix III of Flinders (1814, **2**: 533–594). This copy is inscribed in the title page 'Francis Bauer Esq from his friend the Author' and appears to be a rebound corrected reprint of Brown's separate. The volume also has a proof of the 'Descriptions of Plants figured in the Atlas' (Flinders, 1814, **2**: 595–613) and two proof prints 'before letters' of each of Bauer's *Atlas* plates. Notable is an etching of *Franklandia fucifolia* marked 'Drawn by Ferd Bauer' and 'Etchd by I. Pye' although it was the engraved image that was published. See also Appendix D(iii): t. 52.

7. SYNAPHEA RETICULATA (Sm.) Druce, Proteaceae[33].

PLATE. 356 × 487 mm. Engraved 'Eliz. Byrne sct'.

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. see Catalogue 126.

PUBLICATION. As *Synaphea dilatata* in Flinders (1814: t. 7) and Brown (1868: t. 7).

8. DASYPOGON BROMELIIFOLIUS R. Br., Dasypogonaceae[33].

PLATE. 368 × 540 mm. Engraved 'F. Sansom sct'.

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. see Catalogue 218.

PUBLICATION. Flinders (1814: t. 8) and Brown (1868: t. 8).

9. CALECTASIA CYANEA R. Br., Dasyppogonaceae[33].

PLATE. 330 × 482 mm. Engraver unacknowledged. The two whole flower drawings in the watercolour are to the left of the central stem, but here they are left and right of it. The half flower to the right of the central stem in the watercolour is left on the plate.

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. see Catalogue 221.

PUBLICATION. Flinders (1814: t. 9) and Brown (1868: t. 9). See also Appendix D(iii): t. 38.

10. (top) AZOLLA PINNATA R. Br., Azollaceae.

PLATE. 368 × 532 mm. Engraved 'F. Sansom sct'.

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. see Catalogue 229.

PUBLICATION. Flinders (1814: t. 10-top) and Brown (1868: t. 10-top).

10. (bottom) CORYBAS FIMBRIATUS (R. Br.) Rchb.f., Orchidaceae.

PLATE. As above. Engraved 'F. Sansom sct'. Differs from Catalogue 187[A] and 187[B] in having less detail.

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. see Catalogue 187[A].

PUBLICATION. As *Corysanthes fimbriata* in Flinders (1814: t. 10-bottom) and Brown (1868: t. 10-bottom).

C. Timor plant illustrations

Besides the Australian drawings there were in Vienna *Investigator* field drawings made in Madeira (two including a *Rubus*), South Africa (36; see Appendix D(iii): t. 40), Timor (49; see Appendix D(ii): tt. 39, 40 and D(iii): t. 70) and Norfolk Island (133). Of these, the only other 'finished drawings' so far published, besides *Wikstroemia australis* from Norfolk Island in Norst (1989: 89; see Appendix D(iii): t. 22), are two Timor plants (Mabberley, 1985: 303, 320).

(i) EPITHEMA BRUNONIS (Wall.) Decne in *Nouv. Ann. Mus. Hist. nat. Paris* **3**: 404 (1834), Gesneriaceae.

DRAWING. None seen.

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. 'Oppidum Coopang Insulae Timor' (Kupang area), April 1803 (Brown's slip B.65 45/244). Brown's specimen is annotated 'Nov. Gen: prope Gratiolam prope Oppidum Coopang Insulae Timor frequens April 1803 desc:'.

PUBLICATION. *Aikinia brunonis* Wall., *Plantae Asiaticae Rariores* **3**: t. 288 (1832), lithograph ('Ferd Bauer delt.', 'M[axim]. Gauci lith.').

(ii) RHYNCHOGLOSSUM OBLIQUUM Blume, *Bijdr. fl. Ned. Ind.*: 741 (1826), Gesneriaceae.

DRAWING. A worked-up drawing is preserved in Vienna (‘74’) with a tracing (‘79a’). In the Botany Library (581.9 (595.p.52) BEN F) of The Natural History Museum, London, is the original drawing for Brown in Bennett *et al.* (1838–1852) t. 24, 284 × 411 mm with grey wash inscribed ‘Ferd Bauer del.’, with a coloured engraving, 260 × 366 mm, as well as an uncoloured one, 264 × 365 mm. This copy of the book may at one time have been in Brown’s possession.

PROVENANCE AND SPECIMEN. Kupang, Timor, 1 April 1803 (Brown’s slip B.65. 45/333). The original label of Brown’s specimen at BM reads ‘Fig. Pict D. Bauer Loxotis obliqua RB Novum genus . . . in rupibus cumbrosis prope oppidum Coopang Insulae Timor April 1–7 1803 frequens’.

PUBLICATION. As *Loxotis obliqua* (Wall.) Benth. by Brown in Bennett, *Plantae javanicae rariores* t. 24 (1838), engraving by Franz Bauer, who was paid £3 10s for it (Mabberley, 1985: 304). Brown in Bennett *et al.* (1838–1852: 104) notes that his original name for the genus was *Loxotis*, but that it was ‘many years ago changed to *Antonia*, in compliance with the request of my lamented friend and fellow-traveller Mr Ferdinand Bauer . . . that name, by which it was introduced into a celebrated flower piece, painted in honour of the late Baron Jacquin at Vienna’. This was in 1822, as Brown (in Wallich, *Plantae asiaticae rariores* **3**: 65, 1832) noted ‘it being intended to introduce a figure of the Timor plant under that generic name in a wreath, ornamenting a bust or portrait of the late Baron Jacquin’. This is the extravagant 1822 oil-painting, Jacquins Denkmal, by Johann Knapp (Stafleu & Cowan, 1979: 408), now in the Österreichische Galerie, Wien. The plant is one of the flowers around the bust itself, the only species so far unidentified (no. 7 of Lack, 1995: fig. 2). Because ‘Antonia’ was otherwise unused, Brown revived his *Loxotis* in 1838, for, by then, Archduke Anton, a great connoisseur of botanical illustration (Lack, *pers. comm.*), had already been commemorated in *Antonia* Pohl (1828–1829, Loganiaceae). Perhaps because Knapp worked for Archduke Anton and Bauer had a connection with the painting, his, i.e. Brown’s, *Antonia* may be the same plant as that called ‘Knappia Ferd. Bauer’, apparently another manuscript name and Bauer’s only known excursion into botanical nomenclature, which Steudel, who had Bauer specimens in his herbarium, refers (*Nomenclator* **2**: 75 (1841)) to *Loxotis* (= *Rhynchoglossum*). Whether Bauer lent other drawings to Knapp for his monumental picture has yet to be investigated.

D. Other published illustrations based on Bauer’s original *Investigator* drawings

A number of Bauer drawings were used as the bases for illustrations in publications besides his and Brown’s (see Introduction). He (or maybe others) prepared many Norfolk Island plant drawings, which, like the original material – both field drawings and herbarium specimens – he seemed always to have treated as his own property, for publication by Endlicher and are cited in Endlicher (1833). Some were coloured and seen by Robert Brown in 1832 and there is a small set of lithographs in The Natural History Museum, London (see Appendix E), though these are differently numbered. From the field drawings, inked drawings were made for publication in Endlicher’s other works (see, for example, under *Hypoestes floribunda*, (iii) t. 105 below). Some of these (and possibly the lithographs themselves), unpublished by Endlicher and his circle, appear in Norst (1989), viz. *Ehretia acuminata* R. Br. (perhaps connected with Brown’s slip B.65. 42/259 ‘ad ripas fluviorum Nepean, Hawkesbury & [‘]Patersons[‘]’; Boraginaceae, p. 86), *Euphorbia norfolkiana* Boiss. (Norfolk Island, September 1804 (Endlicher, 1833: 86 – Bauer’s unpublished drawing 166), Euphorbiaceae, p. 77 (as *E. glauca*)), *Pityrodia salviifolia* (see Catalogue 115) and *Pomaderris myrtilloides* Fenzl (Rhamnaceae, ‘441’, p. 80 (‘Ceanothus’ in Bauer’s List (B.97) which Brown’s slip (B.65.12/2–4) refers to Broad Sound, Queensland).

(i) J. Lindley, *Collectanea botanica* (1821–1826)

Twenty-nine of the original 41 drawings are preserved in The Natural History Museum, London (Stafleu & Cowan, 1981: 52).

N.B. Bauer’s drawing of *Digitalis lutea* L., Scrophulariaceae (t. 35), like his other illustrations for Lindley’s *Digitalium monographia* (1821), of which 22 of the 28 plates are by him, was not based on materials collected in *Investigator*.

t. 36 (as ‘Murucuja baueri’). PASSIFLORA AURANTIA G. Forst., *Fl. ins. austral.*: 62 (1786), Passifloraceae.

PROVENANCE. Norfolk Island (Endlicher, 1833: 66) – Bauer’s unpublished drawing 150 then on loan to Lindley (‘a Lindleyo mutuata’). Lindley (1821–26) has ‘It was found by himself [Ferd. Bauer] in Norfolk Island . . .’. Engraved ‘Weddell Sc’. Bauer’s worked-up drawing is currently in the Biblioteka Jagelloñská Kraków (Libri picturati 102, Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, f. 12) although the dissections are separate (Lack, pers. comm.). An original pencil drawing (and those of Bauer’s other passionflower drawings) was bought by Robert Brown at the sale of Franz Bauer’s effects, and is now in The Natural History Museum.

(ii) S. Endlicher, *Atakta botanica* (1833–1835)

Lithographs marked ‘C. Neunlist sc’ and ‘M. Bauer sc’. See Stearn (1947) for publication details of this and other Endlicher works. As this book is incomplete, no published data are available for plates after t. 25. N.B. Brown’s own copy is at The Linnean Society of London.

t. 6 (as ‘Portulaca australis’). PORTULACA PILOSA L., *Sp. pl.*: 445 (1753), Portulacaceae[33].

PROVENANCE. ‘Crescit in Novae Hollandiae borealis sinu Carpentaria’. Endlicher cites Bauer’s unpublished drawing bearing the number 1834 (not in Bauer’s List, B.97). Perhaps connected with gatherings (*Bennett* 4993) from Goods Island, Prince of Wales Islands, Torres Strait (2 November 1802, Brown’s slip B.65. 6/671) and especially ‘Coen River’ (= Pennyfather River) 7 November 1802 (slip B.65. 6/667) – dates *fide* Vallance *et al.* (in press: chaps 12 & 13).

t. 13 (as ‘Lippaya telephioides’). DENTELLA REPENS J.R. Forst., *Char. gen. pl.*: **26**: t. 13 (1775), Rubiaceae.

PROVENANCE. ‘Crescit in Novae Hollandiae borealis sinus Carpentariae insulis’. According to Brown’s slips and herbarium, gatherings (*Bennett* 3506) were made in the southern and western Gulf of Carpentaria (25 November 1802 from Sweers Island 27/38 annotated ‘Ic Bauer 457’ and Vanderlins Island (25 December 1802, 27/40 annotated ‘Ic Bauer No 458’), both 457 and 458 = ‘Dentella’ in B.97.) and also from the mainland opposite Groote Eylandt, 4 January 1803 (no slip traced).

t. 15 (as ‘Haloragis ceratophylla’). HALORAGIS HETEROPHYLLA Brongn. in Duperrey, *Voy. Monde* **2**: t. 68a (1834), Haloragidaceae.

Provenance. 'Crescit in Novae Hollandiae orae occidentalis sinu Shoalwater Bay'. Endlicher refers to Bauer's unpublished drawing 1380 (which is not the number on Bauer's List as that is *Phyllanthus*). Perhaps connected with a gathering (*Bennett* 4430) from Shoalwater Bay in 1802. Brown's slip (B.65 21/345) for 'Haloragis trifida' indicates that material was gathered at Keppel Bay ('Augt 13 1802'), Shoalwater Bay (29 August to 4 September 1802) and Broad Sound (8–28 September 1802) – collection dates *fide* Vallance *et al.* (in press: chap. 11).

t. 17 (as 'Fenzlia obtusa'). MYRTELLA OBTUSA (Endl.) A.J. Scott, Myrtaceae.

Provenance. 'Crescit in Novae Hollandiae ora orientali (Ferd. Bauer)'. Endlicher cites a Bauer unpublished drawing 1796 – which is not on Bauer's List (B.97) and is probably an error. See Catalogue 59.

t. 18 (as 'Fenzlia retusa'). MYRTELLA RETUSA (R. Br.) A.J. Scott in *Kew Bull.* **33**: 300 (1978), Myrtaceae.

Provenance. 'Crescit in Novae Hollandiae borealis insulis'. Endlicher cites Bauer's unpublished drawing 1147. Perhaps connected with gatherings (*Bennett* 4561) from Goods Island (2 November 1802) and English Company Islands, February 1803. The original field drawing in Vienna (*teste* DJM) is dated 22 February 1803, when Bauer was in the English Company Islands, Northern Territory. On that day Peter Good was on Astell Island (Vallance *et al.*, in press: chap. 16).

t. 22 (as 'Gonotheca blumei'). HEDYOTIS PTERITA Blume, *Bijdr. fl. Ned. Ind.*: 972 (1826/1827), Rubiaceae.

Provenance. Timor, April 1803 (Drawing '62' on fine paper in Vienna, *teste* DJM). Brown's slips B.65 27/9 'Hedyotis samoloides', Timor 3 April, and 27/11 for 'Hedyotis?' Timor, 2 April survive.

t. 30 (as 'Dodonaea hispidula'). DISTICHOSTEMON HISPIDULUS (Endl.) Baill., Sapindaceae.

Provenance. See Catalogue 28.

t. 31. DODONAEA HUMILIS Endl., Sapindaceae.

Provenance. See Catalogue 27.

t. 32 (as 'Morus brunoniana'). STREBLUS BRUNONIANUS (Endl.) F. Muell., *Fragm.* **6**: 192 (1868), Moraceae[33].

Provenance. Possibly connected with undated gatherings (*Bennett* 6316) from the Northumberland Islands, Queensland. Material collected at Northumberland Islands, 28 September to 4 October 1802 and Groote Eylandt (*Bennett* 3102), 15 January 1803 (Vallance *et al.*, in press: chaps 11 & 14).

t. 35 (as 'Rubus zahlbrucknerianus'). RUBUS PARVIFOLIUS L., *Sp. pl.*: 1197 (1753), Rosaceae.

Provenance. Perhaps connected with a gathering (*Bennett* 4394) from Sydney, Parramatta, Hawkesbury area of New South Wales, May to June 1802.

tt. 39, 40 (as 'Anamirta baueriana'). ANAMIRTA COCCULUS (L.) Wight & Arn., *Prodr.* **1**: 446 (1834), Menispermaceae[33].

Provenance. Timor: undated and unnumbered herbarium material gathered at Kupang at BM, 5 April 1803 (B.65 4/371).

(iii) S. Endlicher, *Iconographia generum plantarum* (1837–1841)

There are 125 lithographs in this work (dedicated to Allan Cunningham), but not all are based on Bauer's original *Investigator* drawings. Others are drawn by him from other materials and some are re-arranged, while others are unsigned: all are marked 'Giebhart'. A number of these are based on Bauer's Norfolk Island materials. Although Brown had a set, which was sold at his death (Mabberley, 1985: 388), this is not at BM, but there are some materials at Kew. Unless duplicates were distributed to, for example, BP, the supporting evidence for certain taxa has been lost in the deplorable fire of 1945. Brown's own copy of Endlicher (1833) is now at the Linnean Society: presented to Brown by the author, the book has annotations by Brown, though all refer to ferns (Gina Douglas, *pers. comm.*) including no. 148 (= *Cyathea brownii*), a Bauer sheet of which is at Kew[13]. Nonetheless, Brown had access to Bauer's Norfolk Island drawings (see Introduction) before 1810 and also dealt with and named some Norfolk Island taxa, e.g. *Achyranthes arborescens* R. Br. (Brown, 1810*b*: 417); see Appendix E: t. 55, but this one, at least, is not represented in Brown's slips. Perhaps the MSS were those sold with Brown's specimens, etc. (Mabberley, 1985: 388).

N.B. tt. 22, 29, 54, 59, 63, 65, 83, 85, 86, 87, 88, 108, 116, 117, 121, 122–3 below are reproduced in Nobbs (1988) and t. 1 in *Fungi of Australia* **1A**: t. 65A (1996).

t. 1 (as 'Aseröe pentactina'). ASEROE RUBRA Labill., Clathraceae.

Provenance. Endlicher (1837–1841) gives 'Habitat in Nova Hollandia'. See Catalogue 230.

[t. 2. COELACHNE PULCHELLA R. Br. *Prodr.*: 187 (1810), Gramineae.

Provenance. 'Habitat in Nova Hollandia tropica'. Described from a Banks specimen. Brown's undated slip (B.65 72/70) reads '. . . Habitat in Nova Cambria and Endeavour River 1770 . . .' and labels with the specimen confirm collection at Endeavour River, 17 June to 4 August 1770. Yet this is not known to be one of the 'study set' taken by Brown on the *Investigator* voyage, so perhaps was drawn later by Bauer. See also tt. 25, 102.]

t. 3 (as 'Anguillaria dioica'). WURMBEA DIOICA (R. Br.) F. Muell., Colchicaceae[33].

Provenance. 'Habitat in Nova Hollandia orientali et in insula Diemen'. See Catalogue 216.

t. 4. EUSTREPHUS LATIFOLIUS R. Br., Laxmanniaceae[33].

Provenance. 'Habitat in Nova Hollandia orientali et tropica'. See Catalogue 211.

t. 5. GASTRODIA SESAMOIDES R. Br., Orchidaceae.

Provenance. 'Habitat in Nova Hollandia orientali'. See Catalogue 205. Similar to the Kew drawing.

t. 6 (as 'Eriochilus autumnalis'). ERIOCHILUS CUCULLATUS (Labill.) Rchb.f., Orchidaceae, *sensu lato*.

Provenance. 'Habitat in Nova Hollandia orientali, australi et tropica'. See Catalogue 195[A]: the published plate is similar but not identical to the Kew drawing.

t. 7. LYPERANTHUS NIGRICANS R. Br., Orchidaceae.

PROVENANCE. 'Habitat in Nova Hollandia orientali et australi'. See Catalogue 196.

t. 8 (as 'Caleya major'). CALEANA MAJOR R. Br., Orchidaceae.

PROVENANCE. 'Habitat in Nova Hollandia orientali'. See Catalogue 191[A]. Although reversed, this is very similar to the Kew drawing.

t. 9. GYMNOSTACHYS ANCEPS R. Br., Araceae[33].

PROVENANCE. 'Habitat in Nova Hollandia orientali'. See Catalogue 228.

t. 11. (as 'Pimelea punicea'). THECANTHES PUNICEA (R. Br.) Wikstr. in *Kongl. Vetensk. Acad. Handl.* **39**: 272 (1818), Thymelaeaceae.

PROVENANCE. 'Habitat in Nova Hollandia tropica'; Brown (1810*b*: 359 'T'). Wikström (*l.c.*) has 'Habitat in Carpentaria and Terra Arnhem intra Tropicas Novae Hollandiae Brown'. Perhaps connected with gatherings (*Bennett* 3156) from Strath Island, Melville Bay, 16 February 1803 or from south side of Cape Newbold, Arnhem Bay, Northern Territory, 3 March 1803 (Vallance *et al.*, in press: chaps 15 & 16).

t. 12 (as 'Symphyonema montanum' [*S. paludosum* in text]). SYMPHIONEMA PALUDOSUM R. Br., Proteacaceae[33].

PROVENANCE. 'Habitat in Nova Hollandia orientali'. See Catalogue 129.

t. 13. XYRIS OPERCULATA Labill., *Nov. Holl. pl.* **1**: 14 (1805), Xyridaceae[33].

PROVENANCE. 'Habitat in Nova Hollandia orientali et in insula Diemen'. Perhaps connected with an undated gathering (*Bennett* 5720) from Port Jackson in 1803 (Brown, 1810*b*: 257'J'). Brown's slip (B.65 65/188) indicates collection 'In paludosis & ad margines lacuum aqua dulci prope Sydney' and is annotated 'Ic Bauer No58' which is 'Xyris' in Bauer's List (B.97).

t. 14. CALOCHILUS PALUDOSUS R. Br., Orchidaceae.

PROVENANCE. 'Habitat in Nova Hollandia orientali. See Catalogue 204.

t. 15. MICROTIS PARVIFLORA R. Br., *Prodr.*: 321 (1810), Orchidaceae.

PROVENANCE. 'Habitat in Nova Hollandia orientali, australi et tropica'. Perhaps connected with gatherings (*Bennett* 5594), made at Port Clinton, Queensland, August 1802, and Port Jackson, September and/or October 1803 (Brown, 1810*b*: 321 'J','T').

t. 16. ACIANTHUS FORNICATUS R. Br., Orchidaceae.

PROVENANCE. 'Habitat in Nova Hollandia orientali'. See Catalogue 193.

t. 17 (as 'Cryptostylis longifolia'). CRYPTOSTYLIS SUBULATA (Labill.) Rchb.f., Orchidaceae.

PROVENANCE. 'Habitat in Nova Hollandia et in insula Diemen'. See Catalogue 181.

t. 18 (as 'Corysanthes unguiculata' [unsigned]). CORYBAS UNGUICULATUS (R. Br.) Rchb.f., Orchidaceae.

PROVENANCE. 'Habitat in Nova Hollandia orientali'. See Catalogue 186.

t. 22 (as 'Wickströmia australis'). WIKSTROEMIA AUSTRALIS Endl., *Prodr. Fl. Norfolk.*: 47 (1833), Thymelaeaceae.

PROVENANCE. Norfolk Island, 11 September 1804 (Norst, 1989: 88, 89) – endemic. No Brown slip found in London.

PUBLICATION. Endlicher (1833: 47) cites Bauer's unpublished drawing 94). Field and finished drawings (both still in Vienna) in Norst (1989: 88 (Bauer's '94'), 89 respectively). See also Appendix E: t. 54.

t. 23 (as 'Stirlingia anethifolia'). STIRLINGIA TENUIFOLIA (R. Br.) Steud., Proteaceae[33].

PROVENANCE. 'Habitat in Nova Hollandia australi'. See Catalogue 125.

t. 24 (as 'Hackea acicularis'). HAKEA SERICEA Schrad. in Schrad. & Wendl., *Sert. hannov.*: 27 (1797), Proteaceae[33].

PROVENANCE. 'Habitat in Nova Hollandia orientali'; 'prope Port Jackson in ericetis saxosis' (Brown, 1810*a*: 182). No Brown slip found in London; perhaps connected with imprecisely dated gathering of 1802 (*Bennett* 3371) from Port Jackson.

[t. 25 (as 'Diplacrum caricinum'). SCLERIA CARICINA (R. Br.) Benth., *Fl. austral.* **7**: 426 (1878), Cyperaceae[33].

PROVENANCE. 'Habitat in Nova Hollandia tropica'. Based (Brown, 1810*b*: 241) on a Banks and Solander specimen (Endeavour River (BM) n.v.), *teste* Kern in *Blumea* **11**: 210 (1961)), cf. tt. 2, 102. No slip seen.]

t. 27. BLANDFORDIA NOBILIS Sm., *Exot. bot.* **1**: 5, t. 4 (1804), Blandfordiaceae[33].

PROVENANCE. 'Habitat in Nova Hollandia orientali' (Brown, 1810*b*: 296 'J'). Perhaps connected with undated gathering (*Bennett* 5668) of 'Galbodera coccinea' (*B. nobilis*) from Port Jackson, 1803. This may correspond to an unlocalized entry for *Blandfordia* in Bauer's List (B.97).

t. 28 (as 'Arthropodium paniculatum'). ARTHROPODIUM MILLEFLORUM (DC.) J.F. Macbr. in *Contr. Gray Herb.* **56**: 2 (1918), Laxmanniaceae[33].

PROVENANCE. 'Habitat in Nova Hollandia orientali' (Brown, 1810*b*: 276 'J'). Perhaps connected with an undated gathering (*Bennett* 5706) from Port Jackson, New South Wales. Brown slip B65. 66/312–3 annotated 'Ic Bauer' 557 and 558 but unlocalized.

t. 29 (as 'Thelychiton argyropus'). BULBOPHYLLUM ARGYROPUS (Endl.) Rchb.f. in *Linnaea* **41**: 42 (1876), Orchidaceae.

PROVENANCE. Norfolk Island, November 1804 (Endlicher, 1833: 32 – Bauer's unpublished drawing 132).

t. 30 [unsigned]. PISONIA GRANDIS R. Br., *Prodr.*: 422 (1810), Nyctaginaceae[33].

PROVENANCE. 'Habitat in Nova Hollandia tropica'. Perhaps connected with a gathering (*Bennett* 3011) from ?Pisonia Island, December 1802 (cf. Mabberley, 1985: 103). Collected 'Turtle Island'

(= Bountiful Island) 4 December 1802, according to Brown's slip (B.65 49/30), Gulf of Carpentaria (see also Vallance *et al.*, in press: chap. 13).

t. 31 (as 'Conospermum ericifolium'). CONOSPERMUM TAXIFOLIUM C.F. Gaertn., Proteaceae[33].

PROVENANCE. 'Habitat in Nova Hollandia orientali'. See Catalogue 127.

t. 32 (as 'Synaphaea dilatata'). SYNAPHEA RETICULATA (Sm.) Druce, Proteaceae[33].

PROVENANCE. 'Habitat in Nova Hollandia australis'. See Catalogue 126 and Appendix B: 7.

t. 33 (as 'Grevillea riparia'). GREVILLEA SERICEA (Sm.) R. Br. in *Trans. Linn. Soc. London* **10**: 170 (1810), Proteaceae[33].

PROVENANCE. 'Habitat in Nova Hollandia orientali'. Brown's slip B.65. 52/166 refers to River Grose and has 'Ic Bauer No102' Perhaps connected with a gathering (*Bennett* 3333) from Sydney, New South Wales, May 1802 ('prope Port Jackson ad ripas fluviorum' – Brown (1810*a*: 171)).

t. 38. CALECTASIA CYANEA R. Br., Dasypogonaceae[33].

PROVENANCE. 'Habitat in Nova Hollandia austro-occidentali'. See Catalogue 221 and Appendix B: 9.

t. 39 (as 'Smilax glycyphylla') [unsigned]. SMILAX GLYCIPHYLLA Sm. in J. White, *J. Voy. N.S.W.*: 230 (1790), Smilacaceae[33].

PROVENANCE. 'Habitat in Nova Hollandia orientali'. Perhaps connected with undated gathering (*Bennett* 5649) from Port Jackson, New South Wales (Brown, 1810*b*: 293 'J').

t. 40 (as 'Bartholina pectinata'). BARTHOLINA BURMANNIANA (L.) Ker Gawl. in Brande, *J. Sci. Arts* **4**: 204, t. 6 ('V'), fig. 2 (1818), Orchidaceae.

PROVENANCE. Cape of Good Hope, October 1801 (Rourke, 1974). An unnumbered Brown gathering annotated 'D[ominus] Bauer inter Cape Town et Muizenburg Oct 1801' (BM) was probably collected 28 October (Vallance *et al.*, in press: chap. 3). Brown's slip (B.65. 60/188–9) is annotated 'Mr Bauer's figure'.

N.B. This is the only known published drawing of an African plant drawn by Bauer on the voyage. The illustration in Ker's paper is a very early botanical example of lithography (Mabberley, 1985: 186–187) and although by a Dutch illustrator at the Cape, it has a remarkable resemblance to the central plant in Endlicher's plate.

t. 41. GLOSSODIA MAJOR R.Br., Orchidaceae.

PROVENANCE. 'Habitat in Nova Hollandia orientali'. See Catalogue 200 [A].

t. 43 (as 'Gyrocarpus sphenopterus'). GYROCARPUS AMERICANUS Jacq. subsp. SPHENOPTERUS (R. Br.) Kubitzki in *Bot. Jahrb. syst.* **89**: 185 (1969), Hernandiaceae[33].

PROVENANCE. 'Habitat in Nova Hollandia tropica'. Perhaps connected with a gathering (*Bennett* 4468*) from Inglis Island, 24 February 1803, cf. Vallance *et al.* (in press: chap. 16).

t. 44 (as 'Litsaea baueri' [unsigned]). NEOLITSEA DEALBATA (R. Br.) Merr. in *J. Arnold Arbor.* **29**: 200 (1948), Lauraceae[33].

PROVENANCE. 'Habitat in Nova Hollandia orientali'; Port Jackson (Brown, 1810*b*: 403). Perhaps connected with a gathering (*Bennett* 3013) from the banks of the Hawkesbury or 'Hunter River' (= Williams River) of 1804 (Vallance, 1990: 83).

t. 45. CHORETRUM GLOMERATUM R. Br., *Prodr.*: 354 (1810), Santalaceae[33].

PROVENANCE. 'Habitat in Nova Hollandia australi'. Perhaps connected with an undated gathering (*Bennett* 3211) from Memory Cove, South Australia (Brown, 1810*b*: 354 'M'), where the expedition was 20–22 February 1802 (Vallance *et al.*, in press: chap. 6).

t. 46. CONOSPERMUM TERETIFOLIUM R. Br. in *Trans. Linn. Soc. London* **10**: 155 (1810), Proteaceae[33].

PROVENANCE. 'Habitat in Nova Hollandia australi' ('Lewins Land: in collibus saxosis, – Brown, l.c.). Perhaps connected with a gathering (*Bennett* 3268) from King George Sound, Western Australia, made 28 December 1801 according to Brown's slip (B.65 52/325), which is annotated 'Ic Bauer No156', 'Conospermum' in Bauer's List (B.97). Brown later annotated that entry 'teretifolium B' in pencil.

tt. 47, 48. XYLOMELUM PYRIFORME (C.F. Gaertn.) Knight, *Cult. Prot.*: 105 (1809), Proteaceae[33].

PROVENANCE. 'Habitat in Nova Hollandia orientali'. 'Prope Port Jackson: in campis et collibus saxosis' (Brown, 1810*a*: 189). Brown's slip B.65. 53/16 refers to material collected 21 August 1803 and is annotated 'Ic Bauer No134'. Perhaps connected with an imprecisely dated gathering (*Bennett* 3303) from Port Jackson, New South Wales, 1803.

t. 49 [unsigned]. CENTROLEPIS FASCICULARIS Labill., *Nov. Holl. pl.* **1**: 7, t. 1 (1804), Centrolepidaceae[33].

PROVENANCE. 'Habitat in Nova Hollandia orientali et in insula Diemen' ('J.D' – Brown, 1810*b*: 252 sub *Devauxia billardieri*). Connected with an unlocalized gathering (*Bennett* 5829), with original label annotated 'Ic Bauer Centrolepis fascicularis Labill Nov Holl pl Spec 1 t1'. No London slip seen.

t. 50 (as 'Patersonia glauca'). PATERSONIA FRAGILIS (Labill.) Asch. & Graebner, *Syn. Mitt. Fl.* **3**: 532 (1906), Iridaceae[33].

PROVENANCE. 'Habitat in Nova Hollandia orientali et in insula Diemen' ('J.D' – Brown, 1810*b*: 304). Brown's slip (B.65. 64/26), annotated 'Ic Bauer N°65' (Sisyrinchoides glauca in B.97) refers to material collected 'prope lacum parvum inter Sydney & Botany Bay Oct^{r} 1803'. Perhaps connected with gatherings (*Bennett* 5612) made in Port Jackson 'in 1803'.

t. 51. CALADENIA CARNEA R. Br., *Prodr.*: 324 (1810), Orchidaceae.

PROVENANCE. 'Habitat in Nova Hollandia orientali et tropica' ('J.T', Brown, l.c.). Perhaps connected with a gathering (*Bennett* 5590) from Port Jackson, New South Wales (and Shoalwater Bay, Queensland, August 1802). Brown's slip (B.65 59/207) has 'In campis graminosis prope Sydney Aug 29 1803' and is annotated 'Ic Bauer No1287', which is 'Arethusa' in Bauer's List (B.97).

t. 52. FRANKLANDIA FUCIFOLIA R. Br., Proteaceae[33].

PROVENANCE. 'Habitat in Nova Hollandia australi'. See Catalogue 128 and Appendix B: 6.

t. 54 (as 'Olea apetala'). NESTEGIS APETALA (Vahl) L.A.S. Johnson in Degener, *Fl. Hawaii.*, Fam. 300: Nestegis (1958), Oleaceae.

PROVENANCE. Norfolk Island, October 1804. Endlicher (1833: 56 – Bauer's unpublished drawing t. 172).

t. 55. NOTELAEA OVATA R. Br., *Prodr.*: 524 (1810), Oleaceae.

PROVENANCE. 'Habitat in Nova Hollandia orientali' ('J' – Brown, *l.c.*). Perhaps connected with an imprecisely dated gathering (*Bennett* 2845) from Port Jackson, New South Wales, 1803 (no Brown slip seen).

t. 57 (as 'Logania floribunda' [unsigned]). LOGANIA ALBIFLORA (Andrews & Jackson) Druce, *Bot. Soc. Exch. Club Brit. Isles Rep.* **1916**: 633 (1917), Loganiaceae.

PROVENANCE. 'Habitat in Nova Hollandia orientali' ('J' – Brown, 1810*b*: 456). Perhaps connected with an undated gathering (*Bennett* 2907) from Port Jackson, New South Wales. No Brown slip seen.

t. 58. LOGANIA PUSILLA R. Br., Loganiaceae.

PROVENANCE. 'Habitat in Nova Hollandia orientali'. See Catalogue 106.

t. 59. MELODINUS BAUERI Endl., *Prodr. Fl. Norfolk.*: 57 (1833), Apocynaceae.

PROVENANCE. Norfolk Island (endemic), September 1804 (Endlicher, *l.c.* – Bauer's unpublished drawings 140, 164).

t. 60 (as 'Microstemma tuberosum'). BRACHYSTELMA GLABRIFLORUM (F. Muell.) Schltr., Asclepiadaceae/Apocynaceae.

PROVENANCE. 'Habitat in Nova Hollandia tropica'. See Catalogue 105.

t. 61. TRICORYNE ELATIOR R. Br., Hemerocallidaceae[33].

PROVENANCE. 'Habitat in Nova Hollandia orientali'. See Catalogue 213 and Appendix A: 11.

t. 62 (as 'Deeringia celosioides'). DEERINGIA AMARANTHOIDES (Lam.) Merr., Amaranthaceae[33].

PROVENANCE. 'Habitat in Nova Hollandia tropica et orientali'. See Catalogue 118.

t. 63 (as 'Hybanthera biglandulosa'). TYLOPHORA BIGLANDULOSA (Endl.) F. Muell., *Fragm.* **9**: 169 (1875), Asclepiadceae/Apocynaceae.

PROVENANCE. Norfolk Island, November 1804 (Endlicher, 1833: 59 – Bauer's unpublished drawing 162; see also Appendix E: t. 75).

t. 64 (as 'Sarcostemma australe'). SARCOSTEMMA VIMINALE (L.) R. Br. subsp. AUSTRALE (R. Br.) P.I. Forst., Asclepiadaceae/Apocynaceae.

PROVENANCE. 'Habitat in Nova Hollandia tropica et australi'. See Catalogue 104.

t. 65. MYOPORUM OBSCURUM Endl., *Prodr. Fl. Norfolk.*: 54 (1833), Myoporaceae.

PROVENANCE. Norfolk Island (endemic). Bauer's unpublished drawing 101 (Endlicher, *l.c.*).

t. 66 (as 'Pholidia scoparia'). EREMOPHILA SCOPARIA (R. Br.) F. Muell., Myoporaceae.

PROVENANCE. 'Habitat in Nova Hollandia australi'. See Catalogue 112.

t. 67. POLYMERIA CALYCINA R. Br., *Prodr.*: 488 (1810), Convolvulaceae.

PROVENANCE. 'Habitat in Nova Hollandia orientali et tropica' – Sydney according to an inked drawing ('Sidney', '313') in Vienna (*teste* DJM); Brown (1810*b*: 488 'J'). Perhaps connected with a gathering (*Bennett* 2776) of 'Convolvulus radiatus' from the Hawkesbury and Nepean rivers, New South Wales of 1803–4. Brown's slip (B.65. 113/106) is annotated 'Ic Bauer No313' which is 'Convolvulus' in Bauer's List (B.97).

t. 68 (as 'Anthocercis littorea'). ANTHOCERCIS VISCOSA R. Br., Solanaceae.

PROVENANCE. 'Habitat in Nova Hollandia australi'. See Catalogue 109. Copies of Bauer's field drawing made in Vienna for production of the plate are reproduced by Lack (1998).

t. 70 (as 'Sesamum indicum'). SESAMUM ORIENTALE L., *Sp. pl.*: 634 (1753), Pedaliaceae.

PROVENANCE. Timor (Endlicher, *l.c.*). Brown's slip (B.65. 45/438) has 'In sterilibus prope domus circa oppidum Coopang Insula Timor'. Good collected seeds here (Edwards, 1981: 194, 206): they were safely received at Kew.

t. 74 [unsigned]. LEPTOMERIA ACIDA R. Br., Santalaceae[33].

PROVENANCE. 'Habitat in Nova Hollandia orientali'. See Catalogue 148.

t. 75 (as 'Balfouria saligna'). WRIGHTIA SALIGNA (R. Br.) Benth., *Fl. austral.* **4**: 316 (1868), Apocynaceae.

PROVENANCE. 'Habitat in Nova Hollandia tropica' ('T' – Brown, 1810*b*: 467). Perhaps connected with a gathering (*Bennett* 2865) from Sweers Island, Gulf of Carpentaria, 17 November 1802.

t. 77. DUBOISIA MYOPOROIDES R. Br., Solanaceae.

PROVENANCE. 'Habitat in Nova Hollandia orientali'. See Catalogue 108.

t. 78. BUCHNERA URTICIFOLIA R. Br., *Prodr.*: 437 (1810), Scrophulariaceae.

PROVENANCE. 'Habitat in Nova Hollandia tropica' ('T' – Brown, *l.c.*). Perhaps connected with gatherings (*Bennett* 2709 & 2712) from Keppel Bay (9–17 August) – Shoalwater Bay (29 August–4 September 1802) areas, Queensland (dates *fide* Vallance *et al.*, in press: chaps 10 & 11). However, Brown's slip (B.65 44/393) gives 'Port I Augt 8 1802' which indicates collection, if the date is correct, at Facing Island (Vallance *et al.*, in press: chap. 10).

t. 79 (as 'Nelsonia campestris'). NELSONIA CANESCENS (Lam.) Spreng., Acanthaceae.

PROVENANCE. 'Habitat in Nova Hollandia tropica'. See Catalogue 111.

t. 83 (as 'Achras costata'). POUTERIA COSTATA (Endl.) Baehni in *Candollea* **9**: 304 (1942), Sapotaceae.

PROVENANCE. Norfolk Island, October 1804 (Endlicher, 1833: 49 – Bauer's unpublished drawing 161).

t. 85 (as 'Psilotum forsteri'). TMESIPTERIS NORFOLKENSIS P.S. Green *in J. Arnold Arbor*. **67**: 109 (1986), Psilotaceae.

PROVENANCE. Norfolk Island (endemic). Bauer's unpublished drawing 118 (Endlicher, 1833: 6).

t. 86 (as 'Böhmeria australis'). BOEHMERIA AUSTRALIS Endl., *Prodr. Fl. Norfolk.:* 38 (1833), Urticaceae[33].

PROVENANCE. Norfolk Island, October 1804 (Endlicher *l.c.* – Bauer's unpublished drawing 108).

t. 87 (as 'Polygonum australe'). MUEHLENBECKIA AUSTRALIS (G. Forst.) Meisn., *Pl. vasc. gen.* **2**: 227 (1841), Polygonaceae[33].

PROVENANCE. Norfolk Island (Endlicher, 1833: 43 – Bauer's unpublished drawing 95).

t. 88 (as 'Wollastonia forsteriana'). WOLLASTONIA BIFLORA (L.) DC., *Prodr.* **5**: 546 (1836), Compositae.

PROVENANCE. 'Habitat in Insula Norfolk'.

t. 92 (as 'Stenochilus glaber'). EREMOPHILA GLABRA (R. Br.) Ostenf., Myoporaceae.

PROVENANCE. 'Habitat in Nova Hollandia australi'. See Catalogue 113.

t. 96. APHANOPETALUM RESINOSUM Endl., Cunoniaceae.

PROVENANCE. 'Habitat in Nova Hollandia orientali extratropica'. See Catalogue 40.

t. 97. LAXMANNIA GRACILIS R. Br., Laxmanniaceae[33].

PROVENANCE. 'Habitat in Nova Hollandia orientali'. See Catalogue 214.

t. 98. HAEMODORUM SPICATUM R. Br., *Prodr.*: 300 (1810), Haemodoraceae[33].

PROVENANCE. 'Habitat in Nova Hollandia australi' ('M' – Brown, *l.c.*). Perhaps connected with a gathering (*Bennett* 5623) from King George Sound and Lucky Bay, Western Australia 'Decr. 1801–Jany 1802'. Brown's slip (B.65. 64/214) has 'Dec^{r} 29 1801' and is annotated 'Ic Bauer No72' which is 'Haemodorum' in Bauer's List (B.97); Brown has added in pencil 'spicatum B'.

t. 99. DENDROBIUM TERETIFOLIUM R. Br., *Prodr.*: 333 (1810), Orchidaceae.

PROVENANCE. 'Habitat in Nova Hollandia orientali'. Perhaps connected with an undated gathering (*Bennett* 5508) from Port Jackson, New South Wales (Brown, *l.c.*: 'J'; no slip found in London).

[t. 102. MAZUS PUMILIO R. Br., *Prodr.*: 439 (1810), Scrophulariaceae.

PROVENANCE. 'Habitat in Van Diemens-Land [Tasmania] (R. Brown)' ('D' – Brown, *l.c.*). Perhaps drawn by Bauer from a herbarium specimen collected by Brown (e.g. plant described from Port Dalrymple 10 January 1804 – slip B.65. 44/430), or not based on an *Investigator* drawing. See also tt. 2 and 25).]

t. 103 (as 'Morgania pubescens'). STEMODIA PUBESCENS (R. Br.) W.R. Barker in *J. Adelaide Bot. Gard.* **13**: 90 (1990), Scrophulariaceae.

PROVENANCE. 'Habitat in Nova Hollandia tropica' (Brown, 1810*b*: 441 - 'T'). Perhaps connected with an undated gathering (*Bennett* 2650) from Broad Sound, Queensland. Brown's slip (B.65. 44/446) confirms collection at Broad Sound, 15 September 1802.

t. 104 (as 'Ruellia bracteata'). DIPTERACANTHUS BRACTEATUS (R. Br.) Nees in A.DC., *Prodr.* **11**: 143 (1847), Acanthaceae.

PROVENANCE. 'Habitat in Nova Hollandia tropica' (Brown, 1810*b*: 479 – 'T'). Arnhem Bay [Bauer's 'Northwest Bay'], Northern Territory, 3 March 1803 according to a drawing on fine paper in Vienna (teste DJM). According to Brown's diary (Vallance *et al.*, in press: chap. 16) Bauer went to Low Island, Arnhem Bay, to botanize that day.

t. 105. HYPOESTES FLORIBUNDA R. Br., *Prodr.*: 474 (1810), Acanthaceae.

PROVENANCE. 'Habitat in Nova Hollandia tropica' ('T' – Brown, *l.c.*). Perhaps connected with an undated gathering (*Bennett* 2949) from Shoalwater Bay, Queensland. The original field drawing, a further pencil drawing and an inked one ready for the printer survive in Vienna (*teste* DJM). Bauer was at Shoalwater Bay, 29 August to 4 September 1802 (Vallance *et al.,* in press: chap. 11).

t. 106 (as 'Josephinia grandiflora'). JOSEPHINIA IMPERATRICIS Vent., *Jard. Malmaison*: t. 67 (1804), Pedaliaceae.

PROVENANCE. 'Habitat in Nova Hollandia tropica' ('T' – Brown, 1810*b*: 520). There is an undated and unlocalized slip (B.65 45/454) for 'Josephinia imperatricis' and another (45/448) for 'Josephinia pedalioides' dated 30 October 1802 (= Zuizin Island (Halfway Island), Murray Islands; cf. Vallance *et al.*, in press: chap. 12). There is another gathering (Dryander duplicate – see Introduction) by Peter Good from Astell Island, English Company Islands, 22 February 1803 (Vallance *et al.,* in press: chap. 16).

t. 108 (as 'Hymenanthera latifolia'). MELICYTUS LATIFOLIUS (Endl.) P.S. Green in *J. Arnold Arbor.* **51**: 218 (1970), Violaceae.

PROVENANCE. Norfolk Island (endemic), October 1804 (Endlicher, 1833: 70 – Bauer's unpublished drawing 187).

t. 110. ADENANTHOS TERMINALIS R. Br. in *Trans. Linn. Soc. London* **10**: 152 (1810), Proteaceae[33].

PROVENANCE. 'Habitat in Nova Hollandia australi' 'Flinders Land: in depressis prope littora' – Brown, *l.c.* Brown's slip (B.65. 52/403), annotated 'Ic Bauer N^{o}142' (Adenanthos appressa in B.97), refers to material from 'Bay X [= Port Lincoln] March 3: 1802', i.e. *Bennett* 3260 from Port Lincoln, South Australia.

t. 111. COPROSMA BAUERI Endl., *hic* (1841), Rubiaceae.

PROVENANCE. Anson Bay, Norfolk Island, September 1804 (Endlicher, 1833: 60 – Bauer's unpublished drawings 113, 114).

t. 113. BYBLIS LINIFLORA Salisb., Byblidaceae.

Provenance. 'Habitat in Nova Hollandia'. See Catalogue 46.

tt. 114, 115 (as 'Modecca australis'). ADENIA HETEROPHYLLA (Blume) Koord. subsp. AUSTRALIS (DC.) De Wilde, Passifloraceae.

Provenance. 'Habitat in Nova Hollandia borealis sinu Carpentaria'. See Catalogue 60.

tt. 116, 117. ZEHNERIA BAUERIANA Endl., *Prodr. Fl. Norfolk.*: 69 (1833), Cucurbitaceae.

Provenance. Norfolk Island, 7 October 1804 (Norst, 1989: 60).

t. 121 (as 'Pennantia corymbosa'). PENNANTIA ENDLICHERI Reissek in *Linnaea* **16**: 341, t. 13 (1842), Icacinaceae.

Provenance. Norfolk Island, September 1804 (Endlicher, 1833: 80 – Bauer's unpublished drawing 165).

tt. 122, 123 (as 'Baloghia lucida'). BALOGHIA INOPHYLLA (G. Forst.) P.S. Green in *Kew Bull.* **41**: 1026 (1986), Euphorbiaceae.

Provenance. Norfolk Island, January 1805 (Endlicher, 1833: 84 – Bauer's unpublished drawings 115 & 117).

t. 124 (as 'Ricinocarpus pinifolius'). RICINOCARPOS PINIFOLIUS Desf. in *Mém. Mus. Hist. nat. Paris* **3**: 459, t. 22 (1817), Euphorbiaceae.

Provenance. 'Habitat in Nova Hollandia'. Perhaps connected with an undated gathering (*Bennett* 3578) from Sydney area, New South Wales. Brown's slip (B.65. 56/232) for 'Croton corollatum' (= *R. pinifolius*) has Port Jackson 'July 1802'.

(iv) H.W. Schott, *Rutaceae, Fragmenta botanica* (1834)

Lithographs by M. Fahrmbacher. These are similar in style to, and perhaps were originally part of, the otherwise unissued set of lithographs (Appendix E).

t. 1. (as 'Evodia littoralis'). MELICOPE LITTORALIS (Endl.) T.G. Hartley in *Kew Bull.* **45**: 256 (1990), Rutaceae.

Provenance. Anson Bay, Norfolk Island (endemic), September 1804 (Endlicher, 1833: 86).

t. 2 (as 'Acronychia endlicheri'). SARCOMELICOPE SIMPLICIFOLIA (Endl.) T.G. Hartley in *Austr. J. Bot.* **30**: 369 (1982), Rutaceae.

Provenance. Norfolk Island, December 1804 (Endlicher, 1833: 89 – Bauer's unpublished drawing 163; original sketch of flowering and fruiting material still in Vienna *teste* Hartley, *op. cit.*: 371).

Yet other synonyms include *Acronychia baueri* Schott, besides *Bauerella* [Borzi (named after Bauer) = *Sarcomelicope* Engl.] *baueri* (Schott) T.G. Hartley and *Jambolifera baueri* (Schott) Kuntze.

N.B. As well as other names discussed in this text (i.e. *Anamirta baueri* (= *A. cocculus*), **Coprosma baueri** (*C. baueriana* Hook.f.), **Genoplesium baueri** (*Prasophyllum baueri* (R. Br.) Poiret), *Litsea baueri* (= *Neolitsea dealbata*), **Melodinus baueri**, *Murucuja baueri* (*Disemma baueri* (Lindley) G. Don, *D. baueriana* Endl., *Distemma bauerianum* (Endl.) Lem., *Passiflora baueriana* (Endl.) Masters = *P. aurantia*), and **Zehneria baueriana** – currently accepted eponymous epithets in bold), Ferdinand is also commemorated in *Allium bauerianum* Baker (= *A. nigrum* L., Alliaceae), from his expedition with Sibthorp, **Pouteria baueri** (Montr.) Baehni (*Beccariella baueri* (Montr.) Aubrév., *Planchonella baueri* (Montr.) Dubard, *Sapota baueri* Montr. ['baneri'], Sapotaceae) from New Caledonia (which he never visited), although **Bauera** Banks ex Andrews (Cunoniaceae (Baueraceae)) also commemorates his brother Franz, after whom many other plants, particularly orchids, are named. (N.B. *Bauhinia baueriana* Steud., *Nomencl. bot.*, 2nd ed.: 191 ('291', 1840) is a slip for '*B. bacurica* Buch.-Ham.' (= *B. malabarica* Roxb., Leguminosae)).

From the *Investigator* voyage, Ferdinand is also commemorated in **Acacia baueri** Benth. (*Racosperma baueri* (Benth.) L. Pedley, Leguminosae), *Alternanthera baueri* Moq. (= *Gomphrena lanata* R. Br., Amaranthaceae), *Aristolochia baueri* Duch. (= ?*A. thozetii* F. Muell., Aristolochiaceae), **Banksia baueri** R. Br. (*Sirmuellera baueri* (R. Br.) Kuntze, Proteaceae), *Baueropsis* Hutch. (*Bauerella* Schindler, non Borzi = *Cullen* Medikus, Leguminosae), *Calycothrix baueri* Schauer (*Calytrix baueri* (Schauer) Benth.) = *C. exstipulata* DC., Myrtaceae), *Diplachne baueri* R. Br. ex Desf. (= *Verticordia plumosa* (Desf.) Druce, Myrtaceae), **Dodonaea baueri** Endl. (Sapindaceae), *Epilobium baueri* Endl. (= *E. billardierianum* DC. subsp. *cinereum* (A. Rich.) Raven & Engelhorn, Onagraceae), **Eucalyptus baueriana** Schauer (Myrtaceae), **Euphorbia baueri** Engelm. ex Boiss. (Euphorbiaceae), **Grevillea baueri** R. Br. (Proteaceae), *Harmogia baueriana* Schauer (= *Babingtonia densifolia* (Sm.) F. Muell., Myrtaceae), **Lasiopetalum baueri** Steetz (Malvaceae), **Mirbelia baueri** (Benth.) J. Thompson (*Chorizema* ['Chorozema'] *baueri* Benth., Leguminosae), *Phyllota baueri* Benth. (= *P. phylicoides* (DC.) Benth. (var. *baueri* (Benth.) Domin), Leguminosae), **Tephrosia baueri** Benth. (Leguminosae), **Thysanotus baueri** R. Br. (*Chlamysporum baueri* (R. Br.) Kuntze, Laxmanniaceae) and *Utricularia baueri* R. Br. (= *U. biloba* R. Br., Lentibulariaceae), from Australia, the rest from Norfolk Island: *Canavalia baueriana* Endl. (= *C. rosea* (Sw.) DC., Leguminosae), **Cephalomanes bauerianum** (Endl.) P.S. Green (*Trichomanes baueriana* Endl., Hymenophyllaceae), *Clianthus baueri* A. Cunn. ex J.H. Maiden (nom. in syn. pro *Streblorrhiza speciosa* Endl., Leguminosae), *Cordyline baueri* Hook.f. (= *C. obtecta* (Graham) Baker, Laxmanniaceae), *Enchysia baueri* C. Presl (*Isotoma baueri* Presl, *Laurentia baueri* (C. Presl) A.DC., *L. ferdinandi* F. Wimmer = *L. fluviatilis* (R. Br.) Wimmer, Campanulaceae), **Freycinetia baueriana** Endl. (Pandanaceae), *Peperomia baueriana* Miq. (= *P. urvilleana* A. Rich., Piperaceae), **Rhopalostylis baueri** H. Wendl. & Drude (*Areca baueri* Hook.f., *Eora baueri* (H. Wendl. & Drude) O.F. Cook, *Kentia baueri* (Hook.f.) Seem., Palmae), *Pteris baueriana* Diesing ex Endl. (= *P. tremula* R. Br., Pteridaceae), **Solanum bauerianum** Endl. (an extinct endemic of Lord Howe Island and Norfolk Island, Solanaceae).

(v) F.A.W. Miquel, *Monographia cycadearum* (1842)

Lithographs, by 'A. Arnz', are composite plates combining the work of Bauer, made available by Endlicher (Miquel, 1842: i), with that of other artists.

t. 1. CYCAS ANGULATA R. Br., Cycadaceae[33].

Provenance. Megasporophylls and seeds, figs A–P from Bauer's drawing; see Catalogue 160.

N.B. Plate entitled 'GENERATIO'; megasporophylls and seeds identical to those in Bauer (1976: t. 1). The 'EXPLICATIO TABULARUM, TABULA PRIMA' (p. 78) refers to 'BAUER *Illustr.*

fl. Nov. Holl. ined. Tab. 386'. The plate is referred to under *C. media* by Miquel (1842: 26).

t. 2. CYCAS MEDIA R. Br., Cycadaceae[33].

Provenance. Female cone and megasporophylls, figs A, B, G from Bauer's drawing – see Catalogue 157; D and E also from Bauer – see Catalogue 158.

N.B. Plate entitled 'GENERATIO. GERMINATIO', but the corresponding text (p. 26 top) has 'CYCAS ANGULATA R. BROWN' and 'ICON. FERD. BAUER *Illustr. Fl. Nov. Holl. ined.* No. 284 et 285'.

t. 3. CYCAS ANGULATA R. Br., Cycadaceae[33].

Provenance. For the Bauer component see Catalogue 159 (habit) and 160 (leaf details). The text (p. 26 bottom) has 'CYCAS MEDIA R. BROWN. ICON. FERD. BAUER l.c. No. 283 et 286'.

tt. 4, 5. MACROZAMIA COMMUNIS L.A.S. Johnson in *Proc. Linn. Soc. New South Wales* **84**: 98 (1959), Zamiaceae[33].

Provenance. 'HABITAT *in Nova Hollandia,* teste R. BROWN in vicinitate Coloniae *Portus Jackson* caet.'. 'ICON. FERD BAUER *Illustr. Flor. Nov. Holl. ined.* . . . Tab. 387–391'; text (p. 36) as *Macrozamia spiralis*. Brown's slip (58/29) has 'Zamia' (after 'Cycas circinalis Lin' struck through) and 'Port Jackson July 18 desc 30 1802' ('J.M.' – Brown, 1810*b*: 348 as *Zamia spiralis*).

(vi) C.F.P. Martius, *Historia naturalis palmarum* (1823-1850)

Except for tt. 145–6 (based on Vienna drawing only) and 151–2, lithographs redrawn from the Vienna (now lost) and Admiralty (now The Natural History Museum, London) drawings. See Mabberley (1985: 326) and Introduction.

t. 105 (as 'Seaforthia elegans') PTYCHOSPERMA ELEGANS (R. Br.) Blume, Palmae[33].

Provenance. See Catalogue 223. Male and female inflorescences ('Ferd. Bauer del.').

t. 106 (as 'Seaforthia elegans') PTYCHOSPERMA ELEGANS (R. Br.) Blume, Palmae[33].

Provenance. Components of Catalogue 222 (leaf details) and 224 (infructescence).

t. 109 (top; as 'Seaforthia elegans' and 'Livistonia [*sic*] humilis'). PTYCHOSPERMA ELEGANS (R. Br.) Blume and LIVISTONA HUMILIS R. Br., Palmae[33].

Provenance. Developed from Catalogue 222 and 225 with three trees of *Ptychosperma elegans* (centre) redrawn in a landscape with a smaller fruiting *Livistona humilis* (right)–'Ferd. Bauer palm. pinx.'. Germane text reads '*ICON. EXPL.* Tab. 109. habet Livistonam humilem una cum Seaforthia elegante, secundum Ferd. Baueri iconem. Exhibetur in regione sinus Carpentaria dicti ad insulas, quae Sir Eduard Pellews Group nomen acceperunt, secundum iconem a Flindersio publici juris factam in: Voyage to Terra Australis, . . . Vol.II p.171 ssq.' (Martius, 1823–1850, **3**: 239; see also Introduction). The illustration of *P. elegans* is similar to that in William Westall's drawing, engraved by John Pye, in Flinders (1814, **2**, between pp. 171 and 173): the rocks are also similar, but Westall's drawing has five *Ptychosperma* palms to Martius's three, and they have inflorescences. Martius also has grass-trees to the left and a cycad in the foreground.

t. 110. LIVISTONA HUMILIS R. Br., Palmae[33].

Provenance. Developed from Catalogue 226 and 227.

t. 111. LIVISTONA HUMILIS R. Br., Palmae[33].

Provenance. Whole plant ('Ferd. Bauer del. 1802'). '*ICON. EXPL.* . . . Tab. 111. Palma integra imaginem Ferd. Baueri . . .'. (p. 239). Developed from Catalogue 225.

tt.145–6 IV–VI. LIVISTONA INERMIS R. Br., *Prodr.*: 268 (1810), Palmae[33].

Provenance. t. 145 ('Ferd. Bauer del.'; 'Siegriest sculps.') of whole plant *in situ*, with kangaroos. Based on lost Bauer field drawings, formerly in Vienna, of a palm the expedition found in the Sir Edward Pellew Group, Gulf of Carpentaria. Brown's slip (B.65. 67/105) for 'Corypha inermis' describes a gathering from 'Carpentaria Island g [= Vanderlins Island] Decr 14 1802. Slip 67/100 (as 'Corypha minor') describes one from 'Island h' [= North Island] 16 December 1802. Brown's North Island specimen of (?)16 December 1802 (*Bennett* 5795, holotype according to Rodd, 1998: 116) has a second label showing that the palm was seen on islands 'g, g2, g3, g4, h' and 'hh'.

t. 151 (as 'Areca sapida'). RHOPALOSTYLIS BAUERI H. Wendl. & Drude in *Linnaea* **39**: 234 (1875), Palmae[33].

Provenance. Norfolk Island. The original specimens and drawings are presumed lost. Palm drawn on coast with *Araucaria heterophylla, Cyathea brownii, Freycinetia baueriana, Phormium tenax* and other plants. Germane text in Martius (1823–1850, **3**: 172) reads '*Crescit in Insula Norfolk: Forster, King, Ferd. Bauer, . . . Rob. Brown in Flinders Trav. II p.577'. ICON. EXPL.* Tab. 151. Areca sapida in insula Norfolk unacum Alsophila excelsa, Freycinetia Baueriana, Phormio tenaci et Araucaria excelsa exhibita, secundum icones ad d. Ferdinando Bauero relictas'.

t. 152 I. (as 'Areca sapida'). RHOPALOSTYLIS BAUERI H. Wendl. & Drude, Palmae[33]

Provenance. As t. 151. (Martius, *l.c.*: '*ICON. EXPL.* . . . Tab. 152 'I. Spadex, in spatha, cujus pars excisa secundum iconem b. Ferd. Bauer in insula Norfolk ad vivum delineatum'.

(vii) F. Antoine, *Die Coniferen* (1840–1846)

Although most of Franz Antoine's lithographs were redrawn from published plates, the following were based on Bauer's drawings made available to him by Fenzl (Antoine, 1840–6: 102).

tt. 40, 42 (as 'Araucaria excelsa'). ARAUCARIA HETEROPHYLLA (Salisb.) Franco in *Anais Inst. Super. Agron.* **19**: 11 (1952), Araucariaceae[33].

Provenance. Norfolk Island. Bauer's unpublished drawings 213–6 (Endlicher, 1833: 35) when in Vienna. Although t. 40 shows botanical detail of the shoots, t. 42 is of a whole mature tree and a young one *in situ*, complete with a forester or, more likely, Bauer's own servant, as scale object. See also Appendix E: t. 41D.

N.B. Bauer's drawings for A.B. Lambert's *Description of the Genus*

t. 40 *Oberonia titania*

Pinus, App.: tt. 39, 40 (1807) are different. The germane text in Lambert (p. 90) explains that the adult foliage of his *Dombeya excelsa (= A. heterophylla)*, was drawn from a specimen in Banks's herbarium (collected by W. Anderson in 1774 on Cook's second voyage) and the juvenile foliage from material grown at Kew.

E. Unissued lithographed plates based on Bauer's Norfolk Island plant drawings

The ten lithographs in The Natural History Museum, London are largely uncoloured and bear 'Ferd. Bauer del. ex officin. lith. Mansfeld & cie M. Fahrmbacher inc.' Some have been published in monochrome by Nobbs (1988) but those appear to differ in colouring – although some are attributed to Kew. They are probably all from the Vienna set, which Brown saw (see Introduction).

t. 40 (as 'Titania miniata'). OBERONIA TITANIA Lindl., *Fol. Orch. (8) Ober.*: 8 (1859), Orchidaceae.

Plate. 586 × 420 mm, partly coloured.

Provenance. Anson Bay, February 1805 (Endlicher, 1833: 31 – Bauer's unpublished drawing 131).

Publication. Apparently hitherto unpublished.

t. 41D (as 'Araucaria excelsa'). ARAUCARIA HETEROPHYLLA (Salisb.) Franco, Araucariaceae[33].

Plate. 418 × 591 mm, partly coloured.

Provenance. See Appendix D(vii): tt. 40, 42.

Publication. Vienna copy in Nobbs (1988: t. 8).

t. 54. WIKSTROEMIA AUSTRALIS Endl., Thymelaeaceae.

Plate. 581 × 416 mm.

Provenance. Endemic. See Appendix D(iii): t. 22.

Publication. Nobbs (1988: t. 17).

t. 55. ACHYRANTHES ARBORESCENS R. Br., *Prodr.*: 417 (1810), Amaranthaceae[33].

Plate. 584 × 422 mm.

t. 41D *Araucaria heterophylla*

t. 54 *Wikstroemia australis*

t. 55 *Achyranthes arborescens*

PROVENANCE. Anson Bay, September 1804 (Endlicher, 1833: 44 – Bauer's unpublished drawing 122).

N.B. There is a specimen at Kew labelled 'Norfolk Island Bauer (Hb. Brown)'. In 1859 Kew paid £1 10s. for Brown's set of Bauer's (and Backhouse's) Norfolk Is. plants (*Gard. Chron.* 13 Aug. 1859: 676) sent to Steven's salerooms by Brown's executor, J.J. Bennett.

PUBLICATION. Apparently hitherto unpublished.

t. 74 (as 'Alyxia forsteri'). ALYXIA GYNOPOGON Roem. & Schult., *Syst. veg*. **4**: 440 (1819), Apocynaceae.

PLATE. 587 × 416 mm.

PROVENANCE. Endemic (Endlicher, 1833: 58 – Bauer's unpublished drawing 119).

PUBLICATION. Apparently hitherto unpublished.

t. 75 (as 'Hybanthera biglandulosa'). TYLOPHORA BIGLANDULOSA (Endl.) F. Muell., Asclepiadaceae/Apocynaceae.

PLATE. 578 × 423 mm.

PROVENANCE. See Appendix D(iii): t. 63.

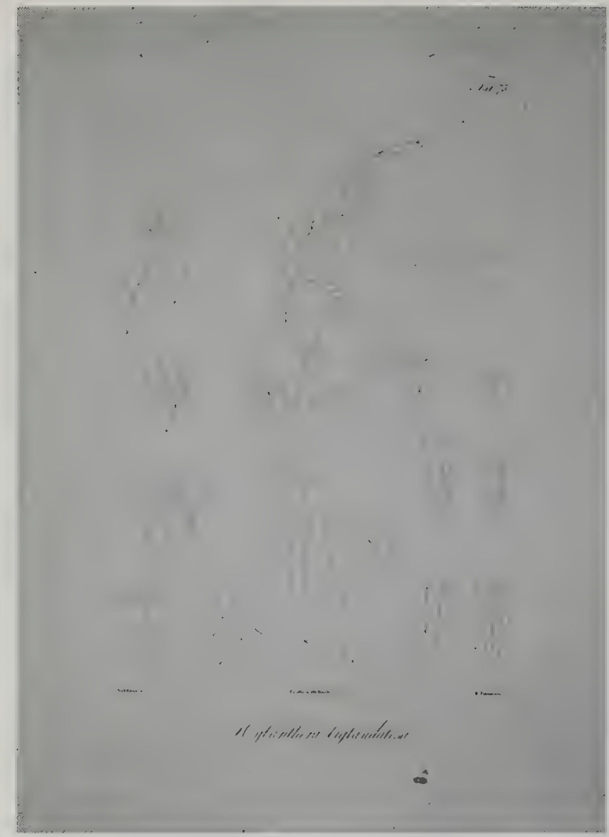
PUBLICATION. Apparently hitherto unpublished.

tt. 81A & B (as 'Busbeckia nobilis'). CAPPARIS NOBILIS (Endl.) Benth., *Fl. austral.* **1**: 95 (1863), Capparidaceae/Cruciferae.

PLATE. 582 × 420 mm partly coloured, and 588 × 420 mm.

PROVENANCE. Endemic (Endlicher, 1833: 64 – Bauer's unpublished drawings 100, 167).

t. 74 *Alyxia gynopogon*



t. 75 *Tylophora biglandulosa*

t. 81B *Capparis nobilis*

t. 81A *Capparis nobilis*

t. 98 *Excoecaria agallocha*

t. 107 *Streblorrhiza speciosa*

PUBLICATION. t. 81B in Nobbs (1988: t. 19); t. 81B apparently hitherto unpublished.

t. 98. EXCOECARIA AGALLOCHA L., *Syst. nat.* 10th ed.: 1288 (1759), Euphorbiaceae.

PLATE. 582 × 416 mm partly coloured.

PROVENANCE. October 1804 (Endlicher, 1833: 82 – Bauer's unpublished drawing 182).

PUBLICATION. Nobbs (1988: t. 20).

t. 107. STREBLORRHIZA SPECIOSA Endl., *Prodr. Fl. Norfolk.*: 93 (1833), Leguminosae.

PLATE. 582 × 426 mm.

PROVENANCE. Philip Island, 30 October 1804 (Norst, 1989: 60), extinct endemic. Bauer's unpublished drawing 106 (Endlicher, *l.c.*).

PUBLICATION. Nobbs (1988: t. 18).

F. Pencil drawings of Norfolk Island landscapes

Although unsigned, these drawings are attributed to Bauer (see Introduction). Bauer is known to have drawn at least one landscape sketch in Australia, but this, of Newcastle, New South Wales, is now lost, a surviving tracing being that published by Norst (1989: 57).

1. UNTITLED

DRAWING. 262 × 359 mm. Forest scene with (left) twisting lianes ascending to canopy, (top) Norfolk Island Pine (*Araucaria heterophylla*; see Appendix D (vii) t. 42) and (centre) tree ferns (*Cyathea brownii* Domin, Cyatheaceae); detail to right only preliminary.

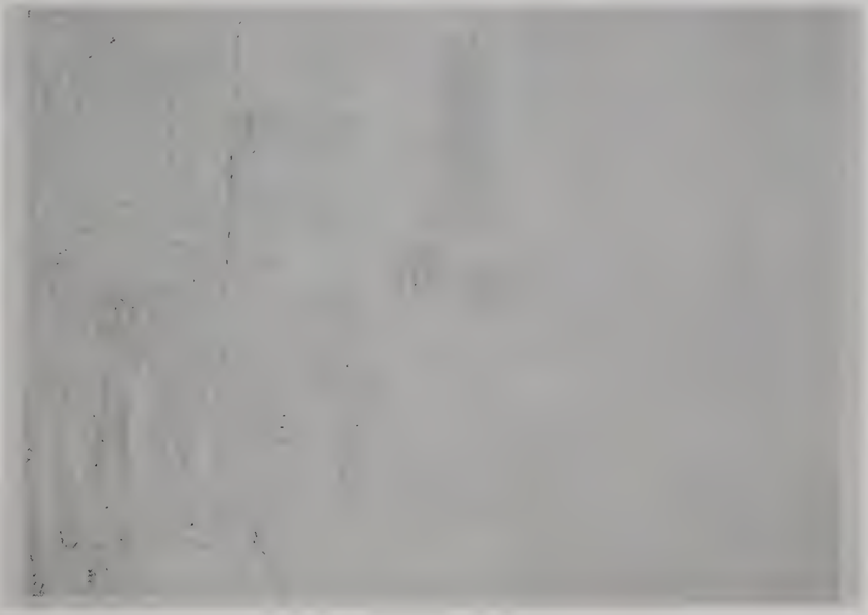
ANNOTATION. Bottom left: '1.', bottom right 'Norfolk Island'.

PROVENANCE. Note that Bauer's unpublished drawings 142 and 217 were of the tree ferns (Endlicher, 1833: 16).

PUBLICATION. Moore (1998: t. 1).

2. UNTITLED

DRAWING. 361 × 262 mm. Grove of tree ferns (see 1.) with



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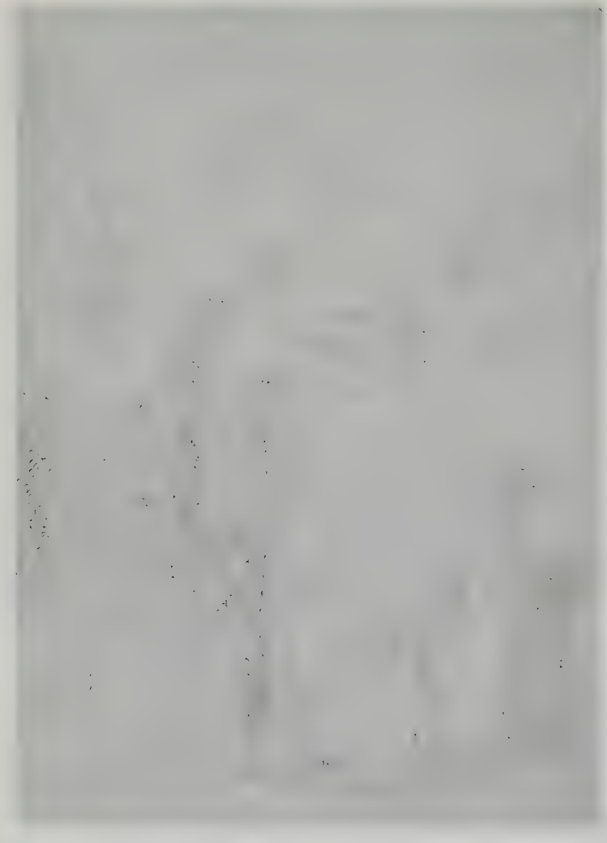

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shallow valley beyond and (left) stumps. On verso some preliminary sketches of trees.

Annotation. Bottom left '2.', and on bottom right 'Norfolk Is[d – *sic*: the flourish of the 'd' stem is trimmed off].

Publication. Moore (1998: t. 2).

3. UNTITLED.

Drawing. 263 × 359 mm. Foreground, grassland in valley running down to a stream with two huts (centre) near valley bottom. Background, forested country with tall Norfolk Island Pines (see 1.); (bottom left) two figures (pre-liminary sketches) and fallen tree trunk; (horizon) low wooded hills.

Annotation. Bottom left '3. Norfolk Id'.

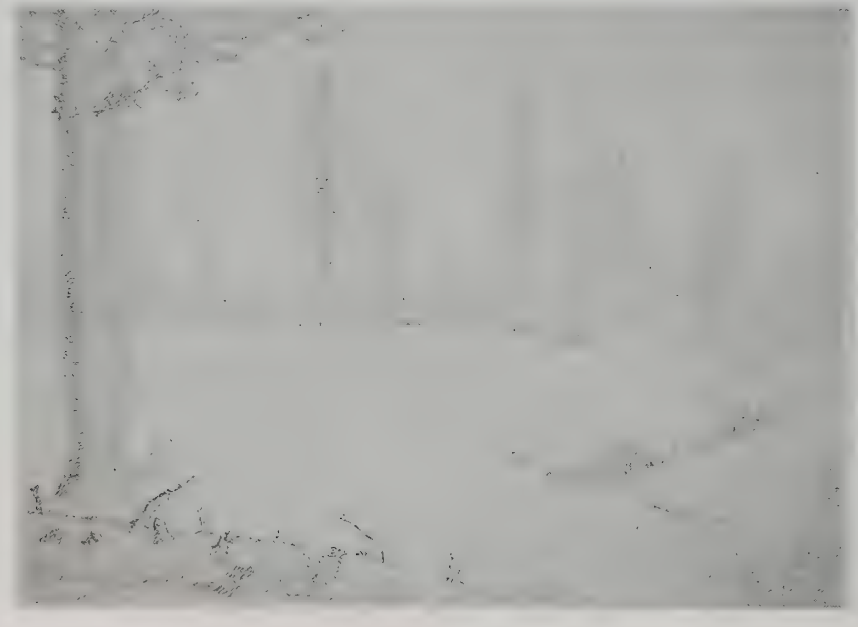
Publication. Nobbs (1988: t. 80, 'Norfolk's interior'); Moore (1998: t. 3).

4. UNTITLED.

Drawing. 263 × 360 mm. Tree ferns and Norfolk Island Pines (see 1.) around a hut, smaller outbuilding at lower left; (horizon) low hills.

Annotation. Bottom left: '4. Norfolk Island'.

Publication. Nobbs (1988: t. 81, 'A cottage of the first settlement'); Moore (1998: t. 4).



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Note added in proof

Appendix B (p. 208)

According to a draft letter from Banks to the Secretary of the Admiralty (ML Series CY 3009/458–60, Mitchell Library, Sydney), Sansom and Pye engraved one each of the unsigned plates and Bauer was paid £26. 5. 0 for his work for Flinders's book, Byrne (three engravings) £35. 14. 0, Pye (two) £25. 4. 0, and Sansom (five) £37. 16. 0. We are indebted to Neil Chambers of the Banks Archive Project for drawing this to our attention.

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